The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,215.—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
including postage	„ 72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28 0
including postage	„ 38 0
For three months' advance, delivered in Town	„ 16 0
including postage	„ 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6 0
including postage	„ 7 12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0 4
Back Numbers	„ 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under	
First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto	„ 2 8
Third Ditto	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

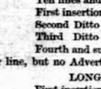
First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The steam-ship "Ethiopis," 1,132 tons, 200 H. P., Commander D. McCallum, will be despatched on Tuesday, the 11th May, at noon.

	May.		May.
Leave Bombay	11	Leave Colombo	18
„ Rutnagherry	12	„ Galle	19
„ Vingorla	13	„ Negapatam	21
„ Carwar	13	„ Pondicherry	23
„ Mangalore	14	„ Madras	24
„ Cannanore	15	„ Coconada	26
„ Calicut	15	„ Vizagapatam	27
„ Beypore	15	„ Bimlipatam	28
„ Cochin	16	„ Gopalpore	28
„ Tuticorin	17	„ False Point	29
		Arrive Calcutta	30

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N. B.—Until further notice the steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Rutnagherry and Vingorla monthly on the dates above given.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

The steam-ship "Euphrates," 650 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on Monday, the 3rd May, at noon.

Up.	May.	Down.	May.
Leave Bombay	3	Leave Bussorah	22
„ Kurrachee	7	„ Fao	22
„ Guadur	8	„ Bushire	25
„ Muscat	41	„ Linga	25
„ Bunder Abbas	13	„ Bunder Abbas	27
„ Linga	14	„ Muscat	39
„ Bushire	17		June.
„ Fao	18	„ Guadur	1
Arrive Bussorah	19	„ Kurrachee	2
		Arrive Bombay	8

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

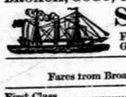
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



THE well known first class Steamer "Phlox," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every Tuesday, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz :—

Hurnee.	Jeytapoor.	Vingoria.
Unjunwel.	Malwan.	Goa.
Rutnagherry.		

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kersasjee, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to J. Dixon, Rampart Row.

BROACH, GOGO, AND BHOWNUGGUR FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government.) A Steam Ferry Boat plies daily between Broach, Gogo, and Bhownuggur.

Fares from Broach.	To Gogo.	To Bhownuggur.
	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 7 0
First Class	„ 3 8	„ 4 0
Second Class	„ 1 8	„ 2 0
Deck	„ 4 0	„ 5 0
Horses	„ 4 0	„ 6 0
Carriages		

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undermentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEWANJEE, at Broach.
RUTILALL PERMANANDASS, Gogo.
PURBHASHUNKER GOWREE-SHUNKER, Bhownuggur, or to the undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Church Street, Bombay, 12th January 1869.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.	Dhurmtur.	Oorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 9

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

Notice.—On and after the 1st May the Steam Ferry to Oorun and Oolwa will leave Carnac Bunder at 8-30 A.M. instead of 9 A.M. as hitherto calling at Butchers Island both going and returning.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November 1867.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE DIRECT TO LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

THE magnificent and commodious s. s. "Californian," Captain Watson, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, shippers are particularly requested to send same on board as soon as possible to facilitate the vessel getting quick despatch.

The "Californian" offers excellent accommodation for a limited number of passengers, the saloon being extensive and the state-rooms well fitted and airy, and is well-known as a comfortable as well as quick vessel, having been awarded the Trade Mark of the Company for Metal of that description, namely, a representation of a Rupee, with or without the word "Soft" printed thereunder.

Notice is hereby given that, in case any Manufacturer or other person shall stamp, impress, or affix to or on any Yellow Metal not made by the said Company the said Brand or Trade Mark, or any colourable imitation thereof,—or in case any Merchant or other person shall export or sell any such Yellow Metal so marked as aforesaid,—proceedings will forthwith be commenced against such Manufacturer, Merchant, or other persons, to restrain him or them from such wrongful acts as aforesaid, and recover damages in respect thereof.

BYLAND & MARTINEAU,
Solicitors to the said Company.

Birmingham, August, 1868.

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE.

FOR FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

(To sail on 10th proximo full or not full.)

THE A 1 clipper ship "Dilharree," 1,293 tons, W. H. Bisset, Commander, having all her cargo engaged, will be despatched as above.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th April, 1869.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall are requested to close off their respective accounts as speedily as possible. The undersigned begs to give notice, that as it is necessary to close the accounts of the firm she will be compelled to enforce payment should no heed be paid to this advertisement.

JANE WOODHALL,
Sole surviving Partner of CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 14th April, 1869.

ELLIOTT'S PATENT SHEATHING AND METAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Manufacturers of

SHIPS' SHEATHING AND YELLOW METAL, BRAZIERS' SHEETS, COPPER SHEETS, SHIPS' BOLTS, BRASS AND COPPER WIRE, &c.

Birmingham,

London Office, 10, Rood Lane, E. C.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF YELLOW METAL, MERCHANTS, & OTHERS.

Caution.

WHEREAS it has recently come to the knowledge of the Directors of Elliott's Patent Sheathing and Metal Company, Limited, that quantities of Yellow Metal made by other Manufacturers have been exported to India and elsewhere, bearing a fraudulent imitation of the exclusive Brand or Trade Mark of the Company for Metal of that description, namely, a representation of a Rupee, with or without the word "Soft" printed thereunder.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Krishna," 1,500 tons, Captain Bonfellow, will be despatched on the 5th May.

STEARNS HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBION PLACE, PAREL ROAD.—TO LET, single and double Sets of Rooms. Vehar Water laid on and supplied free to each set of rooms.

Apply by letter to the Secretary, Bombay Mechanics' Building Company (Limited), 1, Albion Place, Parel Road.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and of the Bombay Oil Works Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after Monday the 3rd day of May, 1869, a first dividend, at the rate of 45 per cent, will be paid at the office of the Liquidators, Apollo House, Apollo Street, Bombay, to Creditors who have come in and proved their debts or claims, pursuant to the order of the High Court herein dated the 21st day of January, 1869.—Dated this 24th day of April, 1869.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS, } Liquidators,
SADANAND BALCRISTNA, }

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matters of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and of the Estate of Fazul Noor Mahomed, Rahimtoola Noor Mahomed, and Hoossein Noor Mahomed, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitants, lately carrying on business as merchants in partnership in Bombay under the style of Noor Mahomed Dattoobhoy Sons and Company.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order dated this 22nd day of April, instant, made by the Honorable Sir Joseph Arnould, it was ordered under section 16 of the above Act that the resignation of John Macfarlane as a Trustee of the above Estate be accepted as of and from the 22nd day of April, and that the said John Macfarlane be discharged from the duties of Trustees as and from that day; and it was further ordered that any or all further acts required or authorized to be done by the Trustees under the provisions of the said Act should be done by the said William Adams alone.—Dated this 24th day of April, 1869.

KEIR, PRESCOT, & WINTER,
Attorneys to the Trustees.

MONSOON SUPPLIES.

TO RESIDENTS IN THE MOFUSSIL.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),

In reminding their outstation constituents of the near approach of the monsoon season, request attention to the advantages offered by their present system of

LIBERAL REDUCTIONS FOR CASH PAYMENT.

To prevent misapprehension, they take occasion to expain that their

CASH RATES

must be understood to apply only to transactions in which;—in the case of Local constituents, cash is paid upon order or delivery; and, in the case of Post orders remittance in full (covering packing and other expenses), accompanies order: enquiries respecting such expenses meet immediate attention.

DISCOUNTS ALLOWED ON MONTHLY ACCOUNTS,

On sums exceeding ten Rupees 5 per cent;
on sums exceeding fifty Rupees 10 per cent.

Particular attention is invited to the

PURVEYING DEPARTMENT,

which is kept replete with the freshest stores received by

EVERY OVERLAND MAIL,

an arrangement by which (their extensive business enabling them to carry it out thoroughly, they can confidently

GUARANTEE THE FRESHNESS OF ALL STORES.

HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES.

CANDLES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Price's Patent Belmont Sperm, do not gutter, and require no snuffing, full weight of 16 oz. ... ...per lb.	0 14	1 0
Do. do. by original box of 25 lbs. at per lb.	0 12	0 14
Do. do. for Carriage Lamps.. ...	0 14	1 0
Wax Candles for Bed Room Lamps, in 3 lb. packets, 12 to the lb.	1 2	1 4
Do. do. for Ships' Swinging Lamps. ...	1 2	1 4

SOAPS AND LAUNDRY REQUISITES.

Curd, Best English, bars of 1 lb. ... ...each	0 12	0 14
Carbolic Acid, a capital bath soap, and most useful for cleansing infectious linen, washing domestic animals, &c., in bars of about 4 lbs. ... ... per lb.	1 8	2 0
Do. do. in 4 and 7 lbs. tins. ...per lb.	0 7	0 8
(See Index in General Catalogue for Bath and Toilet Soaps.)		
Marine, for use in sea water, in bars of about 3 lbs. ... ...each	1 8	1 12
Yellow, Best English, in bars of 3 lbs. ... „	1 8	1 12
Blue, Best English Thumb ... ... per oz.	0 2	0 3
Do. do. ... ... do.	3 0	3 8
Soda, Best Scotch washing ... ... „	0 3	0 4
Do. do. ... ... per maund	4 0	4 8
Starch, Patent, Glenfield, and Colman's, in packets containing 1 lb. ... ...per lb.	0 12	0 14

KNIFE BOARD, PLATE POWDERS, EMERY PAPER, &c.

Oakey's Wellington Knife Board ...each from	1 8	to 5 0
Do. do. Powder, in tin. „	0 12	0 14
Oakey's Silversmith Soap, in tablets ... each	0 6	0 8
Bath Bricks. ... ... „	0 3	0 4
Black Lead, Nixey's. ... per packet	0 6	0 8
Chamois Leathers, of sizes. ...each from	1 2	to 2 0
Emery Cloth. ... ... per dozen sheets	1 4	1 8
Emery Paper. ... ... „	0 12	1 0
Emery Powder, coarse, and fine. ... per lb.	0 14	1 0
Glass Paper, for polishing. ... per doz. sheets	1 4	1 8
Goddard's Non-Mercurial Plate Power.. per box	0 14	1 0
Mappin's Plate Powder. ... ... per tin	0 14	1 0
Bouge Plate Powder. ... ... per box	0 14	1 0
Treacher & Co.'s Imperial Plate Powder „	0 14	1 0
Do. do do. ... per doz	9 8	10 8
Pumice Stone. ... ... per lb.	0 3	0 4
Rotten Stone. ... ... „	0 14	1 0
Plate Brushes. ... ... per set from	2 8	to 5 0

LEATHER PRESERVERS, BLACKING, &c.

Clark's Blacking, Boot or Harness.	0 14	1 0
Do. Elastic Waterproof Varnish for Boots. ...	2 4	2 8
Do. Brown Boot-top Polish.	2 0	2 8
Day and Martin's real Japan Blacking. per bot.	0 12	0 14
Do. do. do. Paste Blacking. per tin	0 7	0 8
Harris' Harness Composition ... ... „	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ... ... per doz	8 8	9 8
Propert's Cirage Vernis (Patent Varnish for Dress-boots)	2 0	2 8
Treacher & Co.'s Leather Preserver (for Black and for Brown Leather) ...per bot.	1 4	1 8

OILS, FURNITURE POLISHES, AND VARNISHES.

Kerosine Oil ... ... per gal.	2 12	3 4
Do. in original tin of 5 American gals. per gal.	2 8	2 14
Linseed Oil, best English ... ...per qrt. bot.	1 1	1 4
Do. do. ... ... per gal.	2 12	3 4
Do. (Boiled) ... ... per gal.	3 8	4 0
Do. do. in 5 gal drums	3 0	3 8
Neatsfoot Oil, best English... ... per bot.	1 12	2 4
Do do. ... ... per. gal.	8 0	9 0
Sperm Oil ... ...per qrt. bot.	2 0	2 4
Do. ... ...per qrt. bot.	10 0	11 8
Train Oil ... ...per qrt. bot.	1 1	1 4
Tar ... ... per gal.	2 8	3 4
Turpentine, Rectified Oil of. ...per qrt. bot.	1 1	1 4
Superior French Polish (T. & Co.'s) ...per pt. bot.	1 4	1 8
Do. do. do. ...per qrt. bot.	2 8	3 4
Do. Furniture do do. ...per pt. bot.	1 4	1 8
Do. do. do. ...per qrt. bot.	2 0	2 8
Do. Carriage Varnish ...per qrt. bot.	3 0	3 8
Do. do. do. ... ... per gal.	14 0	15 0
Do. Copal do. ... ...per qrt. bot.	3 0	3 8
Do. do. do. ... ...per gal.	15 0	16 0
Do. Gold Size do. ... ...per bot.	3 0	3 8
Do. Japan do. ... ...per qrt. bot.	3 0	3 8
Do. do. do. ... ...per gal.	14 0	15 0
Do. Oak do. ... ...per qrt. bot.	3 8	4 0

PAINTS, OILS, AND COLOURS.

Genuine White Lead, in 28 lb. tins ...per tin	7 8	8 8
Do. do. „ in 56 „ „.... ... „	14 8	16 0
Finest Red „ in 56 „ „.... ... „	11 8	13 0
Do. Black Paint, „ in 7 „ „.... ... „	2 2	2 8
Do. Patent Dyers, „ in 7 „ „.... ... „	3 2	2 8
Best English Boiled Oil, in 5 gal. drums ...per gal.	3 2	3 8
Do. Raw Linseed Oil ... ... „	2 12	3 4
Do. Rectified Spirits of Turpentine ... ... „	3 8	4 0

ENAMELLED IRON WARE,

Consisting of :

Cups and Saucers, Dinner Plates, Hot Water Meat Dishes, Frying Pans, Kettles, Pudding Bowls, Revolving Gridirons, Saucepans, assorted of sizes, Spittoons, and Wash-hand Bowls.

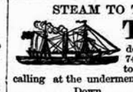
MISCELLANEOUS.

Baths, Tin, Children's Assorted, Hand-shower, Hip, Portable-shower, Sponge, and Travelling of all kinds.	6 0	to 10 0
Bread Platter and Knife	0 12	0 14
Bird Seed, Mixed ... ... per bot.	0 12	0 14
Biscuit Boxes, Electroplated ... each from	12 0	to 50 0
Canisters for Tea, Coffee, Sugar, &c. ... „	1 4	to 4 0
China Grass Mats for Couch or Bed ... „	4 0	to 16 0
Champagne Nippers ... ... „	3 0	to 7 0
Curry Strainers or Sieves in Metal or Hair „	0 12	to 3 0
Cork Screws, various ... ... „	1 0	to 5 0
Dish Covers, Wire, White Metal, and Electroplate... ... ... per set from	10 0	to 18 0
Disinfecting Powder (McDougall's) for use in Bath-room or Closet; no household should be without this. (See list of Carbolic Acid preparations in General Catalogue.) ... ... from	0 12	to 1 0
Disinfecting Soaps (McDougall's) for washing floor, linen, bedsteads, &c., &c., in tins, at..... per lb.	0 7	0 8
Fly, Paper (Papier Moure) ... per doz. sheets	0 12	0 14
Foot and Stomach Warmers ... ...from	1 8	to 4 0
Hops, Best Kent ... ... per lb.	3 8	4 0
Do. do. ... ... per 7 lb. tin	21 0	24 0
Jelly Moulds, Copper and Tin ... ... from	1 0	to 5 0
Knives of all kinds. (See Cutlery list in General Catalogue.)		
Knife and Steel Sharpener ... ...from	4 0	to 5 0
Lamps, Nursery, Bull's-eye, Hand, Table, Stable, &c. ... ...from		
Lever Knives for opening tin packages ...from	1 0	to 2 8
Pewter Pots... ... ...from	3 0	to 6 0
Do. Tea Pots... ... ...from	3 0	to 6 0
Rat and Mice Traps, assorted ...from	1 0	to 5 0
Seltzer's Spring Balance ...from	10 0	to 20 0
Spice Boxes ... ...from	4 0	to 7 0
Steel Burnishers ... ...from	1 8	to 3 0
Tea Caddies, assorted ... ...from	10 0	to 30 0
Tea Trays, assorted ... ...from	3 0	to 12 0
Thermoterions or Food Warmers ...from	5 0	to 10 0
Toast Rack ... ...from	2 0	to 3 0
Toilet Services, Tin ... ...per set, from	19 0	to 25 0
Water Cans, of various sizes ...from	3 0	to 7 0
Water Coujas, porous ... ...from	2 0	to 2 8

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO THE MALABAR COAST.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the Steam Ship "Mahratta," 743 tons, 130 H. P., Commander A. Scott, to Cochin on Tuesday the 4th May at noon, calling at the undermentioned ports, viz.

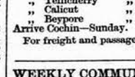
Down.	Up.
Leave Bombay—Tuesday.	Leave Cochin—Tuesday.
„ Rutnagherry—Wnesday.	„ Beypore—Wednesday.
„ Malwan „	„ Calicut „
„ Vingorla „	„ Tellicherry—Thursday.
„ Goa—Thursday	„ Cannanore „
„ Carwar „	„ Mangalore—Friday.
„ Coompta „	„ Coompta—Saturday.
„ Mangalore—Friday.	„ Carwar „
„ Cannanore—Saturday.	„ Goa „
„ Tellicherry „	„ Vingorla—Sunday.
„ Calicut „	„ Malwan „
„ Beypore „	„ Rutnagherry—Monday.
Arrive Cochin—Sunday.	Arrive Bombay—Tuesday.

For freight and passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Saturday, the 1st May, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Goleonda," (1,909 tons, and 400 H. P.), Captain C. J. Wilkinson, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also passengers and cargo for that port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this office until 11 A.M. on Friday, the 30th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

H. S. BOSTOCK, Actg. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
26th April, 1869.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

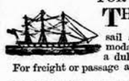
THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Emeu," (1,538 tons, and 300 H.P.), Captain J. C. Babot, will be despatched from the above ports on Friday, the 30th April, leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also passengers and cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Wednesday, the 28th instant.

H. S. BOSTOCK, Actg. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
26th April, 1869.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

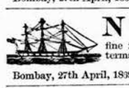


THE A 1 Clipper and late Emigrant ship "Schleswig Bride," to sail about 15th May, has excellent accommodation for a few passengers, and carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to

FINLAY, CLARK, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th April, 1869.



NOTICE.—For Calcutta direct, sailing about 13th May, the fine iron ship "British Sovereign." For terms of freight, &c., apply to

FINLAY, SCOTT, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th April, 1869.

A GENTLEMAN living at Parell, with easy access to Fort for business, will be glad to meet with a married couple to join him. References given and required. Apply first by letter to M. M., Adelphi Family Hotel.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—TO SURGEONS.—The services of a well qualified English Surgeon are required for the abovementioned Railway. Gentlemen who desire to become candidates can obtain particulars of the appointment on personal application to the undersigned, between the hours of 9 and 11-30 A.M., at the offices of the G. I. P. Railway, Medical Department, Byculla.

WILLIAM SOLTAU T. CLES,
Surgeon G. I. P. Railway.

27th April, 1869.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK, Limited, (in Liquidation.)—Notice is hereby given, that a third distribution of the assets of this Bank, at the rate of Rs. 3 (Rupees three) per share, has this day been made, and the shareholders now on the register can obtain the same on any Monday, Wednesday or Friday during the next three weeks, between the hours of 12 and 2, on their producing the Liquidator's certificate for registration two days previously.

The Transfer Books of the Bank are closed until further notice.

T. F. PUNNETT,
Liquidator.

MRS. LAKE'S MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

UXBRIDGE HOUSE.

7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY,

Every description of MILLINERY on hand.

Kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

A large assortment of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up.

"ORDERS FROM OUTSTATIONS must be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, OR REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY."

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, Moteewallah, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the LABELS

of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES,

bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The Genuine Manufactures of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell may be had from every respectable Dealer in India.

SELLING OFF.

MR. J. NEUBERG,

Being desirous of winding up his present Retail Business, offers the undermentioned Goods at a discount of from 15 to 30 per cent., for Cash only.

Cigars, Havanna.
Do. Papers.
Cornflour, Oswego.
Cooking Stoves.
Counterpanes.
Cognac Vieux, first-quality.
Do., second do.
Cushions, half finished.
Embossing Presses, large and small.
Enamelled Ware.
Envelopes.
Fancy Goods.
Glass Ware (Bohemian).
Gold Beading.
Gorgets.
Guard Books.
Hand Mirrors.
Ice Boxes.
Jewellery, Imitation.
Jet Ornaments.
Knife Cleaning Machine.
Lamps, Reading.
Do. do. Portable.
Lanterns, Stirrup.
Leather Cloth.
Leibeg's Extract of Meat.
Do. Food for Infants.
Meerschaum Pipes.
Meerschaum Cigar-holders.
Music.
Musical Boxes.
Do. Birds.
Pencil Cases, Gold and Silver.
Perfumery.
Pictures in frames.
Do. without.
Porcelain Ware.
Pipes, Briar Wood.
Quinine, in ½ and 1 oz. bottles.
Sealing Wax.
Sewing Machines.
Do. do. appurtenances.
Soap.
Stencil Plates.
Table Linen, English.
Do. Country.
Table Covers.
Towels.
Tobacco.
Toys.
Travelling Bags.
Tracing Linen.
Wall Paper.
Wines, Claret.
Do. Port.
Do. Sherry.
Wire Gauze.
Watchmakers' Requisites.

Mr. NEUBERG purposes to continue his business as General Merchant and Commission Agent, and is prepared to receive orders for Goods from England, France, or Germany, as opportunity of which he trusts not only retains his large establishments, Regimental Messes, and private persons, may take advantage; especially as the present easy communication with Europe secures their obtaining Goods at nearly English rates.

6 Hummum Street, Fort.

MUSICAL BOXES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS.—Our stock has been replenished, and offers the most complete assortment desirable.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—For which the undersigned have also obtained the only first class Prize Medal at the Broach Exhibition. This watch is pronounced by competent judges to be the most practical and best time-keeper ever produced.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

RS. 50 SILVER WATCH.—The only first class Prize Medal was obtained by the undersigned at the late Broach Exhibition for this Watch: its durability and excellent way of keeping time cannot be surpassed at the price.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

PREPARED BOARDS for Flooring, &c.—

	Price per 100 lineal feet.
Tongued and grooved :—	
6 by ¼ in. Whitewood ... 150,000 feet.	Rs. 3 12
6 by ½ in. Do. ... 48,000 „	„ 4 0
6½ by ½ in. Redwood ... 36,000 „	„ 6 0
6½ by 1¼ in. Do. ... 20,000 „	„ 7 4
Tongued, grooved and beaded :—	
6½ by ½ in. Redwood and Whitewood 190,000 feet Rs. 4-4.	

For sale in lots of not less than 5,000 lineal feet deliverable on Carnac Bunder. Apply to

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.

26th April, 1869.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., FREE FROM ADULTERATION,

Manufactured by

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,

Purveyors to the Queen,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. and B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. and B. are Agents for Lea and Perrins' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE and COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

"BRITISH SOVEREIGN," "DILBHUR," and "PRINCE ALFRED."

The above vessels have commenced discharging their cargoes and we are put in possession of further supplies of Wines as under.

Sparkling Hocks and Moselles, Still Hocks.

Stein Wein in original bottles.

Sherries A B C (in triangles), and Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 (in diamonds), Amontillado and Manzanilla, our Green Vine Leaf Brandy.

Double and single Magnums of Champagne.

Sherries 6 brands in Hhds and Butts.

Port 1, 2, and 3 in Pipes.

Sherries in Wood per "British Sovereign" and "Dilbhur."

Particular attention is drawn to our Wines in Wood; Messes, Clubs, and the Trade will find it far more economical in consumption to indent upon our stock of Wines in Wood, there are many advantages that the Consumer and Trader derive by laying in a stock of Bulk Wines.

1st.—A Wine thus selected and bottled is secured at a much lower figure than if bought by single dozens.

2nd.—The Wine, imported in bulk, by a sea voyage improves in character and quality.

3rd.—It is a satisfaction to the consumer to know that he has a wine in his Cellar of uniform quality and one that will improve by keeping.

These Wines will be cellared in a few days when we shall be happy to see our friends respecting them.

No. 1	A.	per Butt of 108 gals.	Rs.	650
No. 2	B.	Do. Do.	„	780
No. 3	C.	Do. Do.	„	850
No. 4	D.	Do. Do.	„	900
No. 5	E.	Do. Do.	„	1000
No. 6	F.	Do. Do.	„	1400

In Hhds No. 3 and No. 5 Rs. 450 and 550 respectively.

PORTS.

1. *	...per pipe	115 Gals. Rs.	750
2. *	... do.	„	900
3. *	... do.	„	1,400

Champagnes.—Our Gold and Silver neck Champagnes, 1 and 2 stars, have been so well received in this presidency, and the demand so great for these special brands, that we have ordered out a parcel, overland, which may be looked for during the current month.

CHAMPAGNE

Has recently made an enormous advance in public and professional favour. Its value, we are told, as a medicine, is year after year more largely ackn

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Colaba shares took a rapid advance. They rose from 1395 to 1420 and closed steady at 1410. Little doing in other shares.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomi. of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi. dend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
Rs.	Rs.		p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	126
2,140,000	1,000	all	9 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1675
3,000,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	552½
2,150,000	1,000	all	7 p.c.	Ditto of Madras	1250
750,000	250	all	6 p. c.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L.& China	300
700,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of L. & C.	220
1,000,000	500	250	8 do.	Delhi and London	200 [div.
1,000,000	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India	132 ex-
500,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	412½

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

1,000,000	5,200	1,750	Nov. '68	Back Bay Co.	410
800,000	3,500	2,300	...	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	600
...	3,500	2,111	...	Iron Shipping	10
...	all	...	...	Victoria Spinning	2000
260,000	all	350	300	Bombay Const.	160–170

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 0 5/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	2s. 0 7/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	2s. 0 9/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100½
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	30 Do. do.	99
China	60 Do. do.	217 to 218

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	112 to 112¼
Five per cent.	103½
Four per cent.	93½ nl.
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	105
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1896-97	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	108½
10 years' do. do	107
5 years' do. do.	100½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan	99

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	8 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	10½ per cent.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	,, 10-4
Carolus	,, 220
Mexican Dollars	,, 220
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 208
Bar Silver	,, 106-10
Gold Leaf	,, 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	,, 16-0-0
Australian Gold	,, 102-0-

CALCUTTA—22ND APRIL 1869.

Government Securities.—The transactions reported to-day in 4 per cents. were at Rs. 7-0, 7-14, 7-12 and 7-10 discount. 5 per cents. of 1856-57 sold at Rs. 7-12 and 8-0 premium, and 5½ per cents. at Rs. 12-4 premium

6 per cents. Municipal Debentures were bought, for orders, at Rs. 6-8 and 6-10 premium, and small prices at Rs. 6-12.

The transactions in shares were as follows:—

Bank of Bengal shares, at Rs. 1,675.

National Bank shares, at Rs. 132.

Only £40 East Indian Railway Stock, at Rs. 240 per £20.

India General Steam Navigation Co.'s full shares, at Rs. 410 and half shares, at Rs. 205.

Port Canning Land Investment, &c., Co.'s shares, at Rs. 280.

A few Beerbhoom Coal Co.'s shares are wanted at Rs. 250 —*Englishman.*

CHINA.

HONGKONG, 5th April, 1869.

OPIUM.—Patna,	New,	dlrs.	620
	Old,		621½
	Benares, New,		595
	Old,		622½
	Malwa,		670
	Persian,		500
COTTON.—Bombay,			18 *a* 22½
	Calcutta,		16 *a* 20½
	Shanghae,		

EXCHANGE.

Bank, 6 months' sight		4/6
Credits, 6 months' sight		4/6½ *a* 6½
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight	Rs.	223
On Bombay, 3 days' sight	Rs.	223
On Shanghaie, 3 days' sight	Bank, Tls.	74½
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B.,		10 nominal.
Spyce,		6 *a* 6.80
Mexicans,		½
Gold Leaf,		23.60 *a* 70
Gold Bar, 98 touch,		23.45 *a* 55
English Sovereigns,		4.62
Australian Sovereigns,		4.62
Discount,		12.

BANK RETURNS.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 28th April, 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	a.	p.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		17,45,706	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. Nil	65,59,318	11	7
Do. do. at Branches	,, 65,59,318 11 7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,02,90,595	3	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.		13,46,075	3	16
Sundries		6,00,002	7	4
	Rs.	6,25,41,698	1	4

ASSETS.			
Government Securities		94,43,225	11 8
Loans on Govt. Securities at Head Office and Branches		39,37,175	0 0
Accounts of Credit on do. do. do.		63,07,744	13 1
Mercantile Bills discounted at do. do. do.		1,45,97,365	8 1
Dead Stock		10,21,659	10 9
Stamps		14,772	2 0
Balances with other Banks		2,24,703	6 2
Sundries		7,92,812	3 10
	Rs.	3,63,39,258	7 9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,30,92,243	10 2	
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	,, 1,32,10,195	15 5	
		2,62,02,439	9 7
	Rs.	6,25,41,698	1 4

Compared with the report for the previous week the above statement yields the following results:—

LIABILITIES.			
Tsy. Balance Hd. Office Rs.	Nil.		
,, Branches, ,,	13,31,394	4	10 decrease
Other Deposits. ,,	3,95,578	11	3 decrease
Bank Post Bills. ,,	1,11,573	7	9 decrease
ASSETS.			
Government Securities Rs.	254	0	0 increase
Loans on do. ,,	38,680	0	0 decrease
Accts. of Credit on do. ,,	23,48,789	15	9 decrease
Mercantile Discounts ,,	2,54,803	9	9 decrease
Sundries ,,	52,977	2	11 decrease
Cash, &c., at Hd. Office ,,	6,39,642	11	10 increase
,, ,, Branches. ,,	3,29,637	7	1 increase

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 27.

Stanley, Colonel, Infantry, on leave, from Poona.

Adams, Lieutenant, (Queen's,) on leave, from Poona.

Mewell, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, from Madras and the Coast.

Hewett, Lieutenant, 2-24th Regiment, on leave, on medical certificate, from Secunderabad.

Peach, M.D., Surgeon Major, Medical Department, on leave, from Australia.

Hill, Major, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad, on leave, on medical certificate, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 27.

Probyn, Colonel, Bengal Cavalry, returned from furlough, to Allahabad.

Adams, Lieutenant, (Queen's) to rejoin, to Poona.

DIVISION ORDERS.

By Major-General the Honourable A. H. Gordon, C. B., Commanding P. D. A.

Mahableshwur, 24th April 1869.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave:—

Captain Williams, 1-8th King's, for 30 days from 20th April 1869, on privilege leave.

Ensign Atkinson, 1-8th King's, for 30 days from 20th April 1869, on privilege leave.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—27TH APRIL.

London	Cotton	£1 15s. 0d. to £2-0-0 per ton.	
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d.	Nominal.
Liverpool	Cotton	£0 17s. 6d. to £1 5s. 0d.	,,
	Seeds	£5 10s. 0d. to £6 0s.	Nominal.
Overland	Cotton	£5 10s. 0d. to £6 0s.	p. 40 c. ft.
China	Sailing vessel Cotton	£	Nominal.
	Steamer do.	Rs. 8 to 10	per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 20 to 25	per chest
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 4 to 5	per ton†
Mauritius	Gram	12 annas	per bag.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Comorin (s)	Turner	Kurrachee.
	Sir Bartle Frere (s)	Thompson	Singapore & Hongkong
	General Outram (s)	Teasdale	Cutch.
	Western Belle	Montgomery	Liverpool.
	Earl Russell	Sergeant	London.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Barque Gleam, Burgess, to Cochin.

Steamer Himalaya, Atkinson, to Malabar Coast, Colombo, Galle and Calcutta.

Steamer Phlox, Baker, to Goa, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Schooner Morning Star, to Malabar Coast, &c.

Ship Miltiades, to Gibraltar.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

TRINCOMALLEE, 26th, 11-19 A.M.—H. M.'s ship "Spiteful," from Nicobar Islands, anchored on the 24th evening.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

20	Omar Pasha	——	——
	Montrose	——	——
	Orwell	——	——
April 21	Sattara (s)	——	——
22	Sind	——	——

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

April 22	Malabar	Gunge	Northern Ports.

DEPARTURES.

April 21	Alexandra	Edward	Northern Ports.
22	Oriental (s)	Day	Calcutta.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 27th, 11-30 A.M.—Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Constantinople; and Persian line interrupted to Teheran. Latest dates from Great Britain, via Turkey, 23rd April, via Russia, 22nd April.

NAGPORE, 27th, 6 P.M.—Interruption to Seonee.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS.

The following are the dates of private telegrams received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening:

From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th April.

,, Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 21st and 23rd April.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 26th April to 8 P.M. of the 27th April is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	4 6	0 6
,, Calcutta	6 23	0 12
,, Madras	5 33	4 0

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BLAY—April 18th, at Bean Regard, St. Lawrence's Valley, Jersey, the wife of Thomas Blay, Esq., of Bombay, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

PRINGLE—April 16th, at Broach, David Pringle, C. E., Assistant Engineer P. W. D., of Bairnkine, Jedburgh, Scotland.

PINTO—April 24th, by being drowned, at Mhow, Valentine Pinto, eldest son of Apothecary J. Pinto, 95th Regiment, aged 14½ years, deeply regretted by his sorrowing parents.

BENGAL.

DEATH.

KEATS—April 19th, at Calcutta, William Keats, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Dacca Circle.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

FORSTER—April 21st, at Madras, the wife of Major Forster, Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, of a son.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

SCULTHORPE—April 22nd, at Agra, the wife of Mr. William Sculthorpe, Accountant, Agra Branch, Agra Bank, Limited, of a son.

DEATHS.

DUNCAN—April 11th, at Kurnaul, Felicie Maud Duncan, infant daughter of M. Duncan, Ex-Engineer, Kurnaul Division, W. J. Canals, aged 13 months and 11 days.

GRAY—April 19th, at Haleyna Dak Bungalow, Rajpootana, Dr. Robert Gray, Medical Missionary of the Rajpootana Mission, aged 31.

ARBUTHNOT—April 19th, at Roorkee, after a short illness, Mary Ellen, wife of Captain G. A. P. Arbuthnot, late 4th Bengal Light Cavalry, aged 28 years and 11 months.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES MACKENZIE MACLEAN, Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, has, by General Power of Attorney, duly authorized the undersigned to act for him during his absence from Bombay.

GEORGE HOOPER.

26th April, 1869.

MR. JAMES FAICHNEY is authorized to sign Bills for Manager.

GEORGE HOOPER.

26th April, 1869.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1869.

THE big bully, the Bank of Bengal, has fairly stuffed his knuckles in his eyes, and is boohooing in the most approved style, because he has got a lick over the fingers, and been told to "get out of that" for attempting to steal a piece of his pretty little brother's cake. He threatens to throw away his own share of cake, tells the little brother he won't speak to him again, and even declares that when they go back to school he will be cut by his former chums. In short, he has been beaten, and between his bursts of crying he can only abuse every one who had anything to do with the dispute.

In all seriousness, however, it seems difficult to satisfy the *Englishman* that the days of the Bengal Bank Agency here are numbered, and that justice has at last been meted out to our presidency Bank. Most of us have seen a clever ventriloquist so dress up his hand as to throw a shadow on the wall of a room representing an old woman's head and face duly decked in proper attire, aye, and we have seen those lips open and warble forth some appropriate song. The *Englishman* once more cleverly puts forward its Bank of Bengal in print and makes it tell its tale, but the tale is as much a deception as the song which seemed in former days to proceed from the lips of the head which was in fact but a shadow.

The *Englishman* would now ignore the past and take its stand on the vantage ground obtained by very unfair means. It complacently forgets that the opening of the Agency was only sanctioned for the purpose of enabling the Bank of Bengal to collect its outstandings. It ignores an order by a former Secretary of State to close the Agency, an order set at naught by the Directors of the Bank of Bengal on a legal quibble; and when the present Secretary of State repeats that order, wisely adding even that it be necessary to "resort to legislation to effect this purpose," the *Englishman* discovers that that magnate is allowing "the shareholders of the New Bank of Bombay the privilege of being the arbiters of the banking policy of the Government of India." Unfortunate shareholders! who have been fighting in defence of your birthright, how is it that you did not know the interest you possessed? The *Pall Mall* thinks Lord Napier of Magdala has been too highly rewarded for his services in the Abyssinian Expedition. But how are those honoured who have succeeded in getting an order to close the Bengal Bank Agency here? They are made the "arbiters of the banking policy of the Government of India." After this we shall expect to see the Hon'ble John Bruce Norton gazetted, vice the Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, promoted to the Punjab.

The *Englishman* indicates a fearful future as the result of the closing of the local Agency, one involving Government itself, but that dread future is as palpably a hallucination as the old woman's face on the wall. The Bank of Bengal had better not be too truculent. Contumacy may be carried too far. The Directors well know that the terms of their Charter have been repeatedly violated, that the Auditors' report has been quietly shelved by friendly hands, and the shareholders are only told that Government were satisfied with the result of the audit—perhaps the presence of their Government Directors at the board rendered such a course politic at the moment, but the sin, though hidden, has been found out.

The Directors of the Old Bank of Bombay may be blameworthy, but the Directors of the New Bank are as responsible for their acts as the Directors of the Bank of Bengal are responsible for the sins of the Union Bank Directors. The past and present must not be confounded, and false accusations should not even be brought against the past. It seems to us that for a man in dock, on a charge of stealing, to allege as an apology that "Jim took some too!" would indicate a very peculiar notion of morality. And yet that is the last shred of an excuse which the *Englishman* can offer for the Bank of Bengal remaining there. It says the Old Bank of Bombay would have opened in Calcutta, but for the crisis. The allegation, we are informed, is incorrect. The Directors of the Old Bank of Bombay never determined to open in Calcutta. The bully has been caught, and to save his own shoulders if possible he screams out "Jim did it too!" though he well knows that it is only a dodge, an old and an ugly one. The presidency Bank of Bombay naturally wishes to keep Bombay to itself and to derive as much benefit as it possibly can from its connection with Government. Events have shown that its capital was ample for the requirements not only of the mercantile community but of the local Governments also, and the Directors have shown a wise discretion in treating both with liberality, instead of following the example of the Bank of Bengal, and investing every available rupee in Government Securities that it might find something capable of being twisted into a plea for charging usurious rates of interest whenever a slight demand for accommodation arose. In our humble judgment, the way in which the Bank of Bengal has worked its influence with Government, and taken advantage both of Government and of the mercantile community, should prove the strongest warning that can be sounded against the impolicy of allowing any one Bank to create a monopoly. To such a height were matters pushed that the Calcutta authorities actually arranged that the Bank of Bengal should make advances to this Government at a rate of two per cent. in excess of what this presidency Bank was charging! Could mismanagement, could favouritism, be carried to a higher point? Was there not injustice and impolicy here? And yet the *Englishman* howls because the door is about to be closed to such acts.

We recommend the Directors, Shareholders, and Managers of the Bank of Bengal to forget the past and shake hands. They have fought lustily for their own cause, but it was an unholy one, and right not might has had the victory once more. The Old Bank of Bombay did the work of the Bank of Bengal to the satisfaction of such a judge as Mr. Dickson, necessarily by no means a partial critic, and we venture to say that its successor will be found no less competent. The advantages derived from society are partially due to the restraints which it imposes. A Government connection in like manner has its advantages and its restraints. It is idle to kick against the pricks, and Government will no more sanction the employment by the Bank of Bengal of a private Agent in Bombay than it will countenance illicit dealings in sterling bills. Besides it is only the other day that the Bank of Bengal pressed for an amalgamation with our presidency Bank, even to the exclusion of the Bank of Madras. Surely our refusal has not turned its tone to hate. We fear the grapes must be sour.

We trust Lord Mayo will carry out the order of the Secretary of State for India in the same decided manner in which it is given and without loss of time; for while there is life we fancy the Bank of Bengal think there is hope, and it is not difficult to startle old maids and shareholders even with a rabbit on the wall, and how much more with an old woman who can talk.

YESTERDAY we published what is practically an appeal from the Supreme Government to the loyal goodwill of all taxpayers, having incomes of sufficient amount to attract imperial notice; and to-day we publish a similar letter from Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee addressed especially to the people of Bombay. Paying taxes is one among many disagreeable phenomena with which in a perfect state we should be unacquainted. But as our mundane condition is far from perfection, and as "the progress of the species" does not seem likely to reach perfectibility, so we shall always have taxes, tax-collectors, and taxpayers in our midst. Thus unhappily situated the problem is how to make the best of it. We are about to pay an Income, instead of Certificate Tax, and the utility of the change is generally admitted. Obviously the trouble of collection may be made vexatious or not, both by the assessors and collectors and by the assessed who must pay. If the assessor choses to be arbitrary and grasping he will be a nuisance and do mischief to his Government; if the tax-payers are unduly secretive, suspicious, hostile, they will give a great deal of trouble and secure little, if any, profit. Now the spirit in which the Government is going to work is very sensible and fair, and we think they are entitled to ask the taxpayers to meet them half way. If confidence in the justice of the authorities is shown, we shall assume that the authorities will act up to their professions, and treat the public with equity and fair consideration. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, at all events, has entered on the right path in the right spirit; and we have little doubt that he will be met half way by the Bombay Income Tax payers. The future only can show whether the confidence that may be extended was deserved.

FEW persons, we imagine, will envy Mr. Frank Henry Green the strictly legal position in which he has placed himself before the public of Bombay by his successful application to the Judge of the Small Cause Court. If a man chooses to get into a moral pillory, of course, whether he is aware of it or not, he must suffer. Conduct, they say, is fate; but in many cases conduct is a matter of taste, a quality in which some persons, unhappily for the comfort of society, are sadly deficient. One man is instinctively governed in his intercourse with his fellow creatures by high and honourable feelings; another stands upon his legal rights; and when the two have dealings with each other, the gentleman is almost certain, at some time, to have painful proof that he has measured the other man's corn by his own bushel. If we all stood upon our legal rights, society, and especially Anglo-Indian society, would become intolerable. Here we are accustomed to interchange services, to do friendly acts without a thought of lurking legal obligations, and in diverse ways to smooth the path of life, trusting to the unwritten laws of good breeding and of honour. Men go and come and trust their property to the keeping of others, who readily perform the service asked, unaware that they have become what are technically termed, bailees, and under legal penalties. But if they mistake their man, and confer a favour on the understood terms, they will find, that instead of doing a service they incurred a legal obligation, that the friendly consent was a legal contract, and that in due time they will be sued for damages, just as if they were warehousemen and had made a regular bargain. How far all this infringes the laws which obtain among gentlemen, there is not the least necessity to define. The conduct we refer to speaks for itself. Of course a man has a full right to push his legal advantages in any case to the uttermost; and society has a right to take note of the fact, form its own opinion, and act upon it.

The trial in the Small Cause Court is a rare and instructive example of conduct to be avoided. Mr. Frank Henry Green having let his bungalow to several gentlemen, asked them at the last moment to permit him to leave a box on the premises. The request was readily granted, and it was a request which very few Anglo-Indians would have refused. The box stood at the time in a bath-room, but it was subsequently removed to a cellar. When Mr. Green returned he opened the box, found its contents greatly damaged, immediately demanded compensation, finally sued his tenants for the value of the article so injured, and recovered it. The friendly tenants who conferred a favour, touched by the legal wand, became "gratuitous bailees," and found that they were under an obligation to Mr. Green and not Mr. Green to them. He held them "responsible under the terms of their agreement" for the damage he had sustained. Now, it may fairly be presumed, that had the tenants imagined they were making a legal contract, they would have examined the contents of the box, taken an inventory, and charged for warehouse-room. But simply asked to let a box remain in the house, they politely complied. Not result of politeness and good feeling—a fine of Rs. 630 and costs! It might be said that the moral of the story is—never accept a bailment; but the proper moral is never accept a bailment from persons of a strictly legal turn of mind. Happily an incident of this kind is so rare, that we have not the least apprehension respecting its effect on Indian society. We shall continue to act on the laws of honour, comradeship, and good neighbourhood. The exception only proves the rule.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL A. B. CHURCH, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Sind Division, has been allowed furlough to Europe for two years on medical certificate.

THE Government of India has decided that in cases of officers proceeding on an ordinary tour of inspection, the usual mileage allowance should be passed, and a pass for a charger granted in addition, when the officer is entitled to take a charger, for such portions of the journey as may have to be travelled by railway.

THE "Sind News" has learned "from a private source that Mr. M. Melvill was offered a seat on the Bench of the High Court of Bombay, but that he declined the post on the ground that the climate of Bombay was unsuited to his health."

WE learn from Calcutta that the widow Begum of Nawab Kurreem Shaw, a brother of Tippoo Sultan, died on Saturday night, the 17th inst. She had arrived at the ripe age of 114, and possessed to the last the full exercise of her faculties. She was married in the life-time of Hyder Ali. Though so closely connected with a regal family, the late Begum experienced but little of the cares of State. She has lived rather in comfortable retirement.

THE Bengal Government has circulated a letter from the Government of India in the Financial Department showing that, under a ruling of the Secretary of State, dated 18th January 1865, and addressed to the Madras Government, no Uncovenanted Servant who has not completed the full period of service qualifying for a pension under the new rules can obtain a good service pension under the old rules, without the production of a medical certificate that he is incapable of further service.

WE learn from the "Poona Observer" that "two officers of the 24th Regiment N. I. have been placed *hors de combat*, by accidents occurring within twenty-four hours of one another. In one case, Major Pierce, in acting command, was returning from H. E. the Chief's Levee on Saturday afternoon, when one of his reins broke, and his horse, before it could be arrested, took fright, and bolted. In attempting to escape from the vehicle in which he was seated, Major Pierce fell heavily to the ground, and sustained a fracture of one of his arms. In the other case, Lieutenant Hunter, Adjutant of the Regiment, while performing some gymnastic feat at Singhur, where he is staying on leave, fell—and injured his nose."

THE big game bag made by Captain St. J. Daubeney's party which started about three weeks since to shikar in the Rajghur and Mahableshwur jungles, has, after a great deal of hard work, and not the best of outset luck, mounted to one tiger and six bears killed; and two bears and a sambhar all badly hit, but subsequently lost in the thick jungles. In Khandeish, Mr. Pedder, C. S., and Lieutenant Birdwood have commenced well by killing two tigers in two days; and in Central India, and in the Asseerghur jungles, where two parties are at work, we learn that particularly good bags have been made, but are not in possession of details. The Karli and Easapore ghat ranges will also be beaten during the course of this month.—*Poona Observer.*

MR. A. WHITE, late of the Ordnance Department, has met with an accident, which nearly proved fatal to him, while out hunting heavy game in the Jubbulpore district. It seems he suddenly came upon a large tiger, within a few paces of him. His first ball glanced off the skull, and the enraged beast immediately sprang upon him, but luckily, a second bullet penetrated his heart, to which good fortune Mr. White owes his life. The action was so sudden, that the beast was upon him before the ball took effect, and in his death struggle tumbled his adversary down a small nullah, putting his knee out of joint, and otherways very much shaking him. Mr. White was taken out from under the dead tiger and conveyed to the Artillery Hospital, where he is now confined to his cot, but is favourably progressing.—*Ibid.*

BARON RICHTHOFEN is making a geological survey in North China.

A DECREE against growth of Opium in China appeared in the Peking "Gazette" of 22nd January.

WE observe that obstacles were thrown in the way of Admiral Keppel proceeding up the Yangtze River by Li Hung Chang at Hankow.

IT appears that Sir R. Alcock has, in a recent despatch, entirely repudiated the statements made by Mr. Burlingame as to Chinese desire for progress.

WE note a sign of Japanese "progress." A Japanese hotel had been opened at Osaka, under the name of Vauxhall Gardens, for the accommodation of foreigners.

MR. SWINHOE has been recalled from his Szechuen exploration tour by Sir R. Alcock, but it was probable that the despatch would not reach him. Some R. C. Missionaries and several hundred native converts are said to have been recently murdered in that province.

FROM Hongkong we learn that Mr. A. D. Mitchell, late manager of works for the Union Dock Company, has disappeared. It is supposed he left in the American ship "Shirley" for San Francisco. He has left numerous anxious enquirers behind him.

"WE have another case of desecration of European graves to announce this week," says the "Darjeeling Advertiser" of the 17th instant, "and this time there can be no doubt that neither whistle-bones nor treasure were the objects sought, for it was the tomb of a young child that was opened, the coffin was broken to pieces and the bones scattered about, but nothing taken away. There can be but one motive for these repeated acts on the part of the Bhooteas, and that is insult to the European race, and revenge for the loss of territory."

LAST Wednesday evening, General Malcolm treated the women and children of the 21st Regiment and the B-18th Royal Artillery to a tea party at the Government Gardens, Kurrachee. After tea and other refreshments were served, racing amongst the children began. The winners received several prizes from the General. The magic lantern was next exhibited; and the party broke up at about 7 o'clock. The General, Colonel Southey, and Mr. Maresceaux waited on the children with the refreshments provided for the occasion.

"We are not aware," writes the "Sind News," "upon whom the task of compiling a "Gazetteer" for Sind has devolved consequent on the departure of Mr. William Wells to England on leave. Mr. Wells, we are aware, took a considerable amount of trouble in addressing head, of departments for the information which he deemed necessary to enable him to compile a useful "Gazetteer." Since the above was in type, we were informed that Mr. H. Rozare, Assistant Commissioner, was asked to undertake the work, but that he declined to do so, as he had too much of his own legitimate office business to attend to: Mr. Hughes, the Cotton Inspector for Sind, has taken the task in hand, and we have no doubt that he will complete it satisfactorily."

WE learn from Madras of the death last Wednesday at the Shevaroys, after a short and sudden illness, of Mr. C. F. Chamier, Civil and Session Judge of Salem. "In losing Mr. Chamier," says the "Madras Athenæum," "the Government has lost a scrupulously honest and resolute judge, and a servant who might have rivalled his distinguished father, who formerly sat at our local Council Board. Besides going through the usual routine of being Assistant and Head Assistant Collector, he filled in 1847,—four years after his arrival in the country,—the office of Secretary to the Madras University. He became Deputy Registrar to the old Sudder Court in 1855, and, after acting for two years as Registrar, was, on the amalgamation of the Supreme and Sudder Courts appointed Registrar of the High Court on the Appellate side. In April 1864 he took twenty months' leave to England, and on his return was appointed Civil and Sessions Judge of Salem, which post he held up to the time of his demise. In private life Mr. Chamier was known as a man of benevolence and philanthropy and also as a man of taste. His name was associated with the first efforts to establish a Normal School in Madras, in the building now occupied by the Government Normal School. His garden in Madras and his garden on the Shevaroys were remarkable as well for the exquisite mode in which they were laid out as for the comprehensive collections of specimens of plants of so many genera. The garden on the Shevaroy Hills reminds one of the descriptions given of the terraced horticulture with which Grenada was adorned before the ravages of Don John among the industrious Moriscoes took place. Yercaud will lose much by the death of Mr. Chamier and the departure of his family therefrom, and will feel, as all who knew the family well must feel, the deepest sympathy for the bereaved."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SPAIN.

LONDON, 25TH APRIL.

Latest advices from Madrid state that in yesterday's sitting of the Cortes, Senor Olozaga declared that France will respect the decision of the Cortes on the formation of a Government.

HUNGARY.

At the opening of the Hungarian Diet at Pesth, the Emperor's speech promised numerous bills for internal reforms and expressed confidence in the maintenance of peace.

LONDON, 22ND APRIL, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was flat, and prices were drooping.

Fair Dhollera 10¼d.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending 22nd April show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes	£7,250,000	Inc.	£125,000
Bills discounted	£17,375,000	Unchanged.	
Cash	£17,000,000	Do.	
Exchange on India 1s. 11⅛d.			

LONDON, 24TH APRIL, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was quiet. Prices were unchanged.

Fair Dhollera 10¼d.

Consols 93¾.

Oriental Bank Shares £43.

Chartered ,, £20.

,, Merc. ,, £31 17s. 6d.

4 per cent. Govt. Securities 92.

5 ,, ,, 103⅝

5½ ,, ,, 110¼

Exchange on India 1s. 11¼d. to 1s. 11⅜d.

Total coin in Banks of England and France £64,250,000

Notes Outstanding £76,750,000

THE INCOME TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the interest of your readers, and of the public generally, you will, I am sure, allow me, through the medium of your columns, to throw out a few hints to all persons who will be affected by the Income Tax Act, which came into operation on the 1st instant, and which, if acted upon, will conduce to the benefit of both the Government and the great body of the taxpayers. The new Income Tax Act differs in one material point from Mr. Wilson's Income Tax Act of 1860, viz., that of requiring taxpayers to make returns of their profits.

2nd. According to Mr. Wilson's Act people were called upon to return their income from all sources in the most detailed manner, and the returns then made were taken for what they were worth, according to the credit to be attached to them on account of the honesty and respectability of the persons making them, or according to the information acquired by the assessors. It cannot be denied that a large number of people, both Europeans and Natives, made honest returns, and in such cases the duty of the assessing officers became comparatively easy. But people generally, not excluding honest men, object to the disclosure of their affairs in the minutest manner, while they may not be unwilling to pay their fair quota to the Government revenues. A great deal might be said on both sides of the question, as to the advisability or otherwise of requiring returns, but that point is now placed out of the range of discussion by the Legislature.

3rd. The object I seek by this communication is that of inducing the taxpayers to communicate with me freely and candidly, personally or by letter, and to satisfy me as to their income before I assess them formally. Such communications, I scarcely need assure them, would be considered strictly confidential. If it should turn out that I had over-estimated a person's income, he would have to satisfy me of the incorrectness of such assessment in the way provided by the Act. Would it not, therefore, I ask, be better for him to take a little trouble at the outset than to undergo a great deal of it afterwards? Such a course will also facilitate to some extent the onerous and responsible duties with which the Government has done me the honour to entrust me. There is no doubt that in deference to the feelings of the taxpayers, and in order to meet the public convenience, the Government has refrained from demanding returns of income, and they have therefore in the 10th para of their Resolution, No. 1888, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 1st instant, expressed a hope that *the taxpayers will, on their part, render all reasonable aid to the assessing officers in making the assessments.*

4th. In a communication addressed to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay by the Secretary to the Government of India, it is stated that "the law, as framed, does not provide any strict procedure of enquiry as to income and its sources, nor does it prescribe any forms in which some information is to be embodied. The Government of India and the Legislature have forborne from laying down any such precise rules, in order to consult the convenience of the taxpayers in every possible way, and to avoid harrassment to the people; reliance, therefore, for the forming of a really good assessment is mainly placed on the circumspection of the Revenue officers, *and it is hoped that the taxpayers will meet the authorities half way by readily affording the necessary information.*" I am confident that these views only require to be known to be generally and honestly responded to, to the mutual benefit of both the taxpayers and of Government.

5th. I would take this opportunity of requesting the particular attention of trustees, guardians, agents, receivers, etc, to Sections 12 and 13 of the Income Tax Act. All property in their charge on behalf of the trust held by them are liable to Income Tax, and therefore they should lose no time in favouring me with statements signed by them of the amount of the income or profits derived by them in respect of such trusts.

6th. In connection with this subject, I may mention that Government servants and the employés of public Companies will be assessed on their income derived from such employment, as provided for in the Act, but other income, if they have any, from Government securities or landed property, will have to be assessed by the Collector. Such persons should therefore favour me, as early as possible, with statements showing the amounts of such incomes.

With my apologies for troubling you with this long communication, I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Collector, Income Tax, Bombay.

Bombay, 27th April, 1869.

MR. W. TAYLER'S APOLOGY.

WE find in the *Englishman* of the 23rd inst. Mr. W. Tayler's public apology. The fact that on the following day he was sentenced to suffer a month's imprisonment and pay a fine of five hundred rupees, shows that the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Dwarkanath Mitter did not consider the apology sufficient to atone for the "contempt." And in truth the apology is an equivocal one. It amounts to this—"I never intended to commit, and never thought I had committed contempt, but *if* the Court thinks I have done so I fully and unreservedly apologise." In regard to Mr. Dwarkanath Mitter he specially adds—"I have no hesitation in retracting all such expressions and observations *as may have been deemed by the Court* to be improper or contemptuous." For our part if we wanted an apology from any one we should like to have one of a more specific character, and not merely in the terms —"Oh, I'll apologise for anything you like."

But our readers can judge of Mr. Tayler's for themselves:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ENGLISHMAN."

SIR,—You are no doubt fully informed of the result of yesterday's proceedings in the matter of the charge against me of contempt of Court, for which I was arrested on the 13th instant.

Considering that the fact of my arrest was sufficient evidence that the Court held my former letters to your address to "constitute such contempts," I resolved, after consultation with my friends and my learned counsel, to submit on this point to the decision of the Court; and, as I had never intended to commit, and never thought that I had committed, such contempt, but had written with the sole

Hospital and from thence to her house, where she died on Monday evening. The jury found that the deceased had come to her death accidentally by being knocked down by a buggy.

COMMERCIAL BANK CALLS.—In the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Westropp, the Commercial Bank brought two suits for the amount of calls due on shares, against Amerchund Pitamberdass for Rs. 2,800, and Girdhurlal Jumnadass for Rs. 3,500, in respect of a call of £10 on each of 28 and in 35 shares respectively. Neither defendant appeared, and on the production of the usual proof by Mr. White for the plaintiff, a decree was granted in each case with interest and costs.

HIGH COURT DECREE.—In the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Westropp, Mancoverbace, widow, sued Moolchund Nathoo to recover Rs. 5,000, the amount of an adjusted account. The defendant did not appear, and Mr. Dunbar, for the plaintiff, proved the service of the summons and produced and proved the account, which was adjusted up to 16th October last. Decree was then given for the amount claimed, with interest and costs; and as defendant was stated to be keeping out of the way, speedy execution was ordered after 1st May. Before Sir Joseph Arnould:—Mr. John Blackwell admitted a claim for Rs. 3,600 brought against him by the Khandeish Farming Company, and a decree was given for the amount, with speedy execution, and 6 per cent. interest till payment.—Mr. Starling appeared for Mr. Thomas Ginger, who sued Mr. Sidney Strong for Rs. 3,498, due upon a promissory note. Judgment was given for the amount, with costs, and 6 per cent. on the judgment till payment.—Sorabjee Framjee and others, represented by Mr. Farran, sued Dyall Mathooradas and four partners for Rs. 2,277, balance of account, and interest from 1st March 1869 at 9 per cent. Four of the partners appeared in Court and admitted the claim; the fifth did not appear, and it was said that he intended to ignore the partnership. Evidence was then given by the plaintiffs, and the case being proved, a decree was given for the amount claimed, costs, and 6 per cent. from judgment till payment.

THE IMPRISONED BROTHER OF THE GAEKWAR.—The *Rast Goftar*, a well conducted Guzerathee newspaper, referring to the rumoured intercession of His Excellency the Governor on behalf of Malharao, the imprisoned brother of the Gaekwar, and to the non-acceptance byt he prisoner of the conditions on which his brother was willing to liberate him, makes the following remarks:—"If the above rumour be true, it suggests several thoughts. It is really as gratifying to find His Excellency the Governor exercising his great influence in behalf of the poor prisoner and His Highness the Gaekwar courteously consenting to comply with His Excellency's advice, as it is a matter for regret that nothing came out of this intercession. One cannot, however, equally approve of the terms on which the Gaekwar expressed his willingness to liberate his brother. His Highness has confined his brother for the last five years on a mere suspicion, without any trial whatever. The proper way of liberating him was to put the man on a proper trial, and give him a fair opportunity of defending and clearing himself, if possible, from the foul charges which have been brought against him. To ask him to comply with the conditions named by his reigning brother, is simply to ask him to confess the crimes of which he is accused. He is asked to promise to behave better in future without its being proved that he ever acted badly. No just man can find fault with Malharao for not complying with such obviously degrading conditions, and if the Governor was really displeased with him for his refusal, as is affirmed, one is compelled to say that His Excellency was not right. The fact is there is no proper Resident at Baroda, and hence the principality of the Gaekwar has been the most crying nuisance in the whole of British India."

DAVE CARSON'S ENTERTAINMENT.

WE have much pleasure in being enabled to speak in terms of the warmest commendation of the performances at the Grant Road Theatre. Up to this time the fare provided by this well-known caterer for public amusement has not met with that amount of support which Dave Carson has previously received at the hands of his Bombay friends—a result, no doubt, in great measure attributable to the heat of the weather, and to some extent also to the fact that the bill of fare has not been sufficiently Dave Carsonish. Dave's name is so identified with crowded houses and boisterous applause that it is difficult to account for the falling-off in the attendance on this occasion of his visit to Bombay in any other way than by the change which he has made in the character of his entertainmnt. The attendance, however, on Saturday last, to witness H. J. Byron's famous burlesque of "Aladdin," was something after the old form, and must have been highly satisfactory to all parties. The performance on Monday last was a repetition of that of Saturday, and consisted, first, of the well-known comedy of "Perfection; or the Maid of Munster," which was well put on the stage, and admirably sustained by the principal actors engaged—Mr. and Mrs. Richardson enacting the rôles entrusted to them with great spirit and intelligence. This was followed by the *pièce de résistance* of the evening, "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Scamp," a burlesque so well known that it is needless to enter into any lengthened explanation of its character. The main feature of the present version is the character of Abanazar, a Parsee Magician, which is enacted by Dave Carson himself, in a style that richly deserved the hearty applause and roars of laughter which it elicited. It is in such an impersonation as this that Davé Carson's undoubtedly great powers of mimicry are seen to the greatest advantage, and the complete success of the performance of the burlesque—which is announced for the third and last time this evening—will, we trust, induce the Parsee Magician to reconsider his determination to withdraw it "to make room for further novelties." In addition to the impersonation of the Parsee, Dave Carson appears in the same piece as a Purvoo—a somewhat burly Hindoo—and in both characters he is successful in the highest degree—the "make-up" in both being complete. The native part of the audience was especially appreciative and delighted. In a piece in which all acquitted themselves so creditably it is difficult to select any for especial praise. Justice, however, requires that the grotesque absurdities of Mr. H. Richardson in the character of the Widow Twankay should be noticed as being provocative of roars of laughter; Mrs. H. Richardson, as Alladdin, being equally successful. Miss Fanny Wiseman, too—who would be charming in any guise—must not be dismissed without a word of praise for her impersonation of the character of the Princess Badroulbouldour, in which she toddles about the Pekin Palace in the most approved Celestial fashion. The performance altogether may be pronounced as highly successful. The evident expense which has been incurred in it, production—judging from the elegance of the dresses scenery, &c., induces us to hope that Dave Carson will now have as long and successful a run as he has invariably experienced on former occasions. The burlesque (which we would again remind our readers is announced for the last time) will be preceded this evening by the comedy of "Who Speaks First?"

THE SUPPOSED CAPTIVES IN THE SOMALI COUNTRY.

WE append an important communication on the above subject, received from the Resident at Aden:—

From the Resident at Aden, to the Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Aden, 9th April, 1869.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that one of the two Somalies sent at the request of the Home Government to enquire into the truth of the statements made regarding there being some Europeans in confinement amongst the tribes in the interior of Africa in March 1868, has returned, and the substance of his statement is as follows:—

That he and his companion went together from Berbera to Ugadain, there they separated, the one taking a northerly direction and the other proceeding with a guide to the southward; this latter is the man who has returned, and he states that he heard nothing further of his companion who, he thinks, must have died (this was reported to Government as a rumour some time past.)

He visited the country inhabited by the tribes mentioned below, viz., Halkither, Merchan, Jajee, Hawadthlay, Hirr, Mukurma, Jajeel, Karkalish, Darsima, Barnasaila, Laisami Kanmal, Dasoo, Hoom, Warasila, Abghal, Hariane, Ailozee, Dafaite, Azal Kudtha, Bagtha Bimale, Kulwaine, Geedo Poonay, and Galadee; and also went to Brawa, Marka, and Magadexa: during his stay amongst these people he made every enquiry, and endeavoured to ascertain if any Europeans had been heard of in that part of the country, but could hear of none, and he is positive that no Europeans are in confinement in those parts. The only mention made of Europeans, he states, is a report that reached the interior, of one European having died at the River Gananoy, and the other he heard had been taken sick at Giladee and also died and was buried at Magadoxa. He also visited the Darifanlay and Shakalar, and thence returned to Ugadain and so to Berbera and to Aden, where he arrived a few days. The reports he had heard of the two Europeans doubtless refer to the Baron Von der Decken and Mr. Kingaback, as the former perished in the Jub and the latter died near Magadoxa.

The man's statement appears straightforward, and I have no reason to doubt the fact of his having visited the places he mentions. I have given him $ (150) one hundred and fifty for his trouble, and trust Government will approve my proceedings.—I have, &c.,

E. L. RUSSELL, Major-General,
Resident at Aden.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

WE are indebted to Mr. Collins, Reuter's Agent in Bombay, for the following summary of Australian news received by the mail yesterday:—

MELBOURNE, 30th March.

Telegraphic news from London was received via Adelaide on the 16th instant, up to February 23. Letters were delivered on the 19th.

Parliament adjourned on the 18th after passing the estimates, and reassembles next Tuesday.

The libel action brought by Moses Alexander against C. E. Jones, Minister of Public Works, resulted in the disagreement of the jury, and the defendant, having failed to obtain a verdict, resigned. He was, however, re-elected by his constituency.

In consequence of disclosures in this trial of alleged corruption of members of Parliament, a select committee was appointed in the Assembly to investigate the matter, and a report will be brought up next week. The evidence disclosed that the squatters subscribed a large amount for political purposes.

Prince Alfred attended the Mayor's Fancy Dress Ball, and, after laying the foundation stone of the Alfred Hospital, he sailed for Sydney on the 8th and was received there with the greatest enthusiasm. He laid the foundation stone of Cook's memorial statue on Monday. He sails for New Zealand this week.

A Conference of the Chambers of Commerce throughout the Colonies is to take place in May at Sydney in reference to the proposed Customs Union.

Two other nuggets weighing altogether ninety-six pounds have been found at Berlin rush.

Reports from the gold-fields very satisfactory. The new South Parliament are still sitting owing to the prolonged debate on the Small-pox and Vaccination Bills.

Affairs in New Zealand are unsettled. Several engagements have taken place, and on the 13th Colonel Whitmore attacked Tito Kowams Pah defeating them with great loss.

Two more deaths from small-pox have taken place in Melbourne. Preventive measures being taken. Protracted drought causing great loss to farmers and squatters. Rain commenced last night. Melbourne and country districts with prospect continuance. Exchange and discount unaltered.

Arrivals at Melbourne:—*Anglesey, Eunyone, Jerusalem, Lincolnshire, Borrowdale.* Sailed from Melbourne—*Talbot, Somersetshire, Agamemnon.*

Arrived at Sydney—*James Aiken, Lady Ann, Ben Lanard, John Williams, John R. Worcester, Nineveh, Minnie Graham.*

Sailed from Sydney—*Sabraon, Salamander, Dunbar Castle, Queen of the Nations, Canaan.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MAHIM TRAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Why does the Mahim train not stop at Dadur of an evening and afford early conveyance to a great many passengers who are now detained over half an hour awaiting the departure of the Callian train? The Mahim train leaves Byculla almost three parts empty every evening. The Baroda Railway should see to this when they take over the Mahim line from the G. I. P.

R.

STRANGERS' HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall feel much obliged by your giving publicity, in any form you may consider best, to the particulars in the annexed report of the "Strangers' Friend Society" for the year 1868.

From it you will learn that during the past year 866 Europeans have been relieved at a total cost (including house rent, management, and victualling) of Rs. 20,492.

The balance now due to the treasurers (on account of advances made by them) amounts to Rs. 12,000, and they now decline to advance any more.

A resolution has been forwarded by the Bombay Government to the Government of India, recommending that the latter make an annual grant of Rs. 10,000 to the Society. Up to this period the committee have not succeeded in obtaining this sum, and an urgent appeal has again been made, which, it is hoped, will be received favourably, and the money obtained in a short time.

In the meantime, money is required to keep the Home open, and therefore subscriptions and donations are now earnestly solicited for that purpose.

Looking at the state of the "Home"—the large rent paid for it (Rs. 325) per month—and the fact that 866 men have been relieved during the year, it will be seen that the amount, Rs. 20,492, has been well expended, and when the subscription book and a report is sent round, it is hoped that a sum will be obtained, sufficient to clear off the large sum which has been advanced by the treasurers, and that the Society will be enabled to meet the demands, certain to be made on it, during the now approaching monsoon.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. GORDON, Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 24th April.

Bombay, 24th April, 1869.

W. GORDON, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Strangers' Friend Society.

SIR,—I beg to forward the following report in connexion with the S. F. Society for the past year.

On the 1st January, 1868, there were resident in the Home 56 men, 310 were admitted during the year, 95 were discharged and re-admitted, and 681 were finally discharged, leaving 90 inmates on the 1st January, 1869.

The daily average attendance throughout the year was 80, and the monthly expenditure per man Rs. 21-3-7, including house-rent and cost of establishment, the cost of food only being Rs. 13-2-5 per head, in part liquidation of which the sum of Rs. 3,577-13-4 was realized from boarders, and Rs. 2,991-0-0 from the Commissioner of Police, on account of those re-admitted upon his order.

Of the men discharged 166 have shipped for Europe, America, the Colonies, and for different ports in the Eastern seas; 230 have obtained employment (in some cases only temporary) in and about the presidency; 4 enlisted in H. M.'s service; 30 were admitted into the European General Hospital; 5 were arrested as deserters; 47 obtained employment in the early part of the year in connexion with the Abyssinian Expedition (but these for the most part have returned), and one man died in the Home; 66 were expelled for misconduct; 108 left without any notice; and 24 absconded, leaving their boarding money unpaid.

In some instances, men who proceeded up-country and to adjacent ports were assisted by the Commissioner of Police.

I would most earnestly beg leave to draw your attention to the great increase in the number of inmates during the last three years, as herein marginally shown. Bombay has been made a centre to which the paupers do not only, like the other presidencies, but of a large portion of the Eastern hemisphere has converged.

In former years we were relieved after the monsoon by at least two-thirds of the inmates distributing themselves about the up-country. This has of late been stopped, up-country authorities refusing to allow men to pass through from Bombay, but allowing any number to pass thereto from the other presidencies, and the consequences are that we are burthened with overwhelming numbers, far too great to be borne solely by the private charity of the community, and the result will be (unless speedy assistance is granted) the utter swamping of a useful and necessary institution, the real value of which will be recognized probably when too late. The monsoon is close at hand, when the usual influx of men into Bombay takes place, whose services are at that period dispensed with by contractors, railway companies, and others whose outdoor work ceases, or is considerably curtailed at this season. Therefore, under existing circumstances no only will it be impossible to receive them into the Home, but 50 odd, therefore, of the present inmates will be turned out, and the natural consequences need no demonstration.

M. MCCARTHY, Superintendent.

Statement showing the actual Expenses and Receipts of the Strangers Friend Society from 1st January to 31st December 1868.

Dr.

		Rs.	a.	p.
To Balance at debit of the Society 31st Dec. 1867		3,902	13	8
" Cash paid for messing expenses		12,560	1	8
" On Account General expenses, such as Wood, Oil, Soap and Sundries		1,202	12	6
" Beds and Bedding		134	6	0
" Stationery, Books and binding		56	8	0
" General repairs and Tinning		39	7	6
" House repairs and Whitewashing		18	1	0
" Advanced to Inmates		17	14	0
" Refunded account Boarding		22	0	0
" Wages		2,498	0	0
" House rent for the year		3,900	0	0
" Municipal Tax for Police and Lighting from 1st October to 31st Dec. 1867		43	3	5
	Rs.	24,395	3	9

Cr.

		Rs.	a.	p.
By Subscriptions received during the year	Rs. 6,600			
" Donations ditto	2,217	8,817	0	0
" Cash received from the Commissioner of Police, being board of men sent in by his orders		2,991	0	0
" Cash received from Inmates for Boarding		3,577	13	4
" Account of Balalcores from 1st April to 31st December 1867		63	0	0
" Balance at Debit of Society 31st Dec. 1868		8,946	6	5
	Rs.	24,395	3	9

* Year.	No. relieved	Total Cost. Rs.	a.	p.
1865	343	13,031	15	9
1866	616	15,536	3	3
1867	643	16,823	2	8
1868	866	20,492	6	1

ADDRESS TO SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD BY THE BAR.

AT the conclusion of the business on the list of the First Division Court yesterday forenoon, and as the Court was about to rise,

The Advocate General (Mr. L. H. Bayley) said—Sir Joseph Arnould, I have acceded with great pleasure to the request of the Bar to offer a few parting words to you on this occasion, which I believe is the last on which you will occupy your position as a Judge of the High Court of Bombay. Since your Lordship entered on your high and sacred office on 28th April 1859, numerous indeed have been the changes in the constitution of the Court, in the practice of the Court, and in those who administered justice and who practise before you. Up to January 1861 I think the duties of your Lordship were probably not so onerous as they have recently been, because it was not till that year that the Act was passed by the Government of India, previous to which one Court alone sat, presided over by the two Supreme Court Judges. Business, however, steadily increased. Your Lordship sat in a separate division Court, and finally that great and radical change took place by the establishment of the High Court in August 1862. The increase of trade and troublous times which shortly ensued caused an unceasing stream of litigation to pass through the Court, and I believe it would not have been always possible for the Court to perform its duties, and for your Lordship to have got through the business you did, but for two qualities which your Lordship possessed—the first being the regularity and punctuality with which, day after day, and month after month, you took your seat on the Bench; and the second, that calm, constant, and undivided attention which you invariably gave to the arguments addressed to you, both on questions of law and of fact, by the counsel who have been in the habit of practising before you. It is, I believe, the combination of these two qualities which has enabled your Lordship to do that which no one around me will dispute, namely, transact more business than any other Judge who has sat during your Lordship's tenure of office. My Lord, any undue or unnecessary eulogy on my part would doubtless be as distasteful to you as to ourselves; but I cannot forbear alluding for one moment to the well nigh unrivalled skill and ability which you have displayed on that Bench. It has been your lot, Sir Joseph Arnould, to decide two of the longest, most intricate, and most important cases which I believe have ever come before the Courts in Western India, and whether you were engaged in the one in conjunction with the late lamented Chief Justice, Sir Mathew Sausse, in denouncing and exposing the gross, sensuous, and all but blasphemous practices and superstition of a well known modern Hindoo sect, and, to use your own words at the close of your celebrated judgment, in proving "that what is morally wrong cannot be theologically right;" or whether you were engaged in the other case in tracing back through some twelve centuries;—from the period in fact of the death of the great founder of the Mahomedan faith, the history of the dissensions between the rival sects of Islam, and in establishing the rights of a distinguished Persian nobleman well known to most of us in Bombay, a man of ancient lineage and closely connected by marriage with the reigning house of Persia, and in giving a legal sanction, both at law and in equity, to the homage and respect and the fealty rendered to him and his ancestors for many generations by a large number of persons in Western India and in other neighbouring countries; in the performance of these tasks, Sir Joseph Arnould, the Bar have recognised the display of some of the highest intellectual qualities which it is possible for a Judge to possess. Our presence here on this occasion will, I trust, be taken by you as an indication of the real and genuine esteem in which we regard you as a Judge and as a gentleman. Your ever courteous and dignified demeanour towards the Bar, your unwearied industry, your great patience, the application of masterly powers of analysis—powers which doubtless were nourished and strengthened during your Lordship's brilliant University career at Oxford,—your earnest desire, as you truly and fully endeavoured to deal out impartial justice towards suitors before you of whatever clime or religion they were, and above all your thorough appreciation of the truth of those golden words of Lord Bacon, that "an overspeaking Judge is no well tuned cymbal," these, my Lord, are so well known to us, as to require no further remark of mine. And on this the last occasion on which I shall ever address the Bench as an Advocate of this Court, I cannot but feel peculiarly privileged that it has been my lot to act as the mouth-piece of the Bar in expressing, I fear but too imperfectly, our feelings towards you—towards one who like myself has studied in the chambers of that most amiable man, that most accomplished and liberal minded Lawyer and Judge, Sir Hugh Hill, to whom your Lordship, if I mistake not, dedicated your treatise on the Law of Marine Insurance, by far the ablest and most philosophical work on the subject that has yet appeared in our language. I now, Sir Joseph Arnould, tender you the respectful and cordial farewell of the Bar, and I believe that we may rest assured that in whatever country you may settle for your future residence during the many years that we trust may be spared to you on this earth—whether in our old dear native country—in the warmer latitude of southern France—or in the sunny clime and amid the classic scenes of Italy—you will ever look back on this hour with contentment, and I fain hope with gratification and with the recollection that you have left the Bench of this Court amid the profound respect of this Bar and with our most earnest wishes for your future happiness and welfare. And now, Sir Joseph Arnould, on behalf of myself, and the other members of the Bar of Bombay, I most cordially and affectionately bid you farewell.

Sir Joseph Arnould then rose and said—Mr. Advocate General, and members of the Bombay Bar,—I really am deeply moved by the very eloquent expression of kind feeling that has just been made to me,—and I am quite sure sincerely made—by the Advocate General as representative of the Bar. Gentlemen, if I have been enabled in any way to discharge the duties of my high office with satisfaction to the profession and the public it has been very greatly owing to the learning, the courtesy, the ever-present kindness which I have uniformly experienced from the members of the Bar. I am quite sure that no Judge ever derived more assistance from any Bar than I have always derived from the members of the Bar of Bombay. For that uniform kindness, and for that ready courtesy which has up-borne me through labours which, doubtless, have been sometimes severe, I tender you, gentlemen, my most heartfelt and sincere thanks. Gentlemen, it is a source of great gratification to me that the Government, in filling up the vacancies which my retirement has created, have done so from the local Bar of Bombay. Better appointments—appointments more satisfactory to the profession and to the public—I am quite sure could not possibly have been made. My honourable and learned friend Mr. Bayley comes himself of a distinguished legal line,—what the French would call *une famille du robe*. I trust and believe that in his judicial career in the High Court of Bombay he will do nothing to derogate from the fame of that illustrious and venerable man, his grandfather, Sir John Bayley, by universal consent one of the ablest and soundest Common Law Judges that ever adorned the Bench of Westminster Hall. Of Mr. White, his successor as Advocate General, I need say little to you who know so much. His clear and penetrative intellect, the subtlety and force of his logic, the ready aptitude with which he can apply to every case before him the stores of his legal learning is known to you all. And, gentlemen, there is known to you something which is higher and better still than these—his high, honourable, and independent spirit. I am quite sure there is not a single member of the Bar of Bombay who now hears me who does not feel that the interests, the honour, the dignity of the profession could not be confided to worthier and safer hands than those of Mr. White, now our Advocate General. Gentlemen, I have already expressed my gratification that the late appointments have been filled up from the local Bar, and I think the tendency will be more and more so far as Bombay is concerned, to continue that practice. There are abundant reasons why it should be so; and one is very obvious, and that is this, the greatly increased numbers of the Bar, thus widening the range of selection. When Sir James Mackintosh came out to Bombay in 1804 there was not a single barrister in the then Recorder's Court; before he left in 1811 there were two; from that time the number slowly, but very slowly, increased; and when I came here in 1859 there were certainly not more than six practising barristers before the Supreme Court; and now, gentlemen, I believe your numbers are twenty-four. From a number so large as that, comprising gentlemen of such distinguished ability as many of those I now see before me, Government can never be at a loss for filling up vacancies as they occur on the Bench or in the office of Advocate General. And I trust the practice of doing so will be hereafter the rule and not the exception. Gentlemen, the connection between us, as Bar on the one side and Judge on the other, must henceforth cease and determine. This is the last time I shall sit in this Court; but, gentlemen, though in that sense I must bid you a long and final farewell, yet in another sense I hope the farewell may be a short one. I entertain a confident and sure hope of meeting many of you in another and more genial land—a land where it is possible for a man to walk about and enjoy himself at all hours of the day without fear of sunstroke, and to indulge in the congenial pleasures of honest conviviality without dread of dyspepsy. (Laughter.) I trust I may meet all of my European friends full of rupees on those happier shores at no very distant date; and with regard to the native gentlemen of the Bar, if they ever revisit, as I trust they may, that land where their legal education was completed, where no doubt they received abundant kindness and made very valuable friends, I only trust they will not fail to find me out. It will always give me great gratification to hear of the progress and prosperity of the Bar of Bombay; and wishing you all health, wealth, and happiness, I bid you cordially and heartily farewell.

The Court then rose.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.—A very disgraceful breach of promise case was tried at the Norwich Assizes on March 27. Miss Tillott, the daughter of an hotel keeper at Watton, was engaged to a farmer in the neighbourhood named Wrightup; the wedding day had been fixed, all the arrangements made, and a chaise engaged to take the newly-married pair to the railway station, when a letter was received from Wrightup, stating that he had been called up to London on business, and that nothing more was heard of him until it was discovered that he had been married to a Miss Mathews, to whom it had been reported that he was engaged. A month after his marriage (according to the statement of the plaintiff's counsel) his wife was confined, and three weeks afterwards the young woman Tillott, whom he had deserted, gave birth to a child. An action for seduction had been brought against the defendant, but the plaintiff's counsel understood that this should not be proceeded with, and the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff with £700 damages.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.

APPENDED is an official list of accepted tenders for promissory notes to be issued under Notification of the Government of India, Financial Department, published in a *Gazette of India* "Extraordinary" of 16th March 1869:—

NAME.	AMOUNTED ACCEPTED. Rs.
Major Alexander Ross Bayly ...	8,000
Capt. F. N. Mackenzie ..	1,500
Nobin Chundra Banerjya ...	3,000
William Hughes ...	5,000
B. Hardinge, c. s. ...	4,000
John W. Smyth, c. s. ...	20,000
B. C. Bailey ...	3,000
G. D. Boyd ...	500
Girderdass Virjeelaldass ...	10,000
Muddun Chund ...	500
Dymes & Co. ...	25,000
Dr. J. F. Beatson ...	25,000
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China ...	5,000
J. H. Fisher, c. s. ...	1,300
Framjee Eduljee ...	40,000
Radharomun Paul ...	5,000
Sew Lal Mutty Lall ...	25,000
Mooseeja Mull Sree Gopal ...	50,000
H. Madocks, c. s. ...	5,000
Col. Edward Thompson ...	18,000
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	2,00,000
Hon. Munguldass Nathoobhoy ...	50,000
Major Genl. S. A. Abbott ...	10,000
Gopee Kissen Benonee ...	50,000
Eduljee Framjee & Co. ...	1,00,000
Rambux Joowarmull ...	20,000
Sew Lall Mutty Lall ...	50,000
Thomas W. Smyth ...	10,000
H. M. Camajee and Sons ...	2,00,000
D. Scott ...	4,000
G. S. Bell ...	2,000
Girderdass Virjeelaldass ...	10,000
W. J. Bramly ...	40,000
Soorutram Roybhan ...	15,000
Hon'ble A. G. Macpherson ...	8,000
Dr. E. Selons ...	3,000
Framjee Eduljee ...	50,000
E. D. Sassoon ...	1,00,000
Mohun Lall Lalchund ...	15,000
Dinonath Sreemany ...	16,500
H. C. Barstow, c. s. ...	2,500
Hem Chunder Dutt ...	8,000
Dr. J. Ellis ...	15,000
Baillie & Co. ...	4,000
W. Blennerhassett, c. s. ...	3,000
Col. H. W. H. Coxe ...	2,000
Robert and Charriol ...	50,000
Obhoy Ram Choonee Lall ...	15,000
Mooljee Jaitha and Co. ...	25,000
J. S. Porter, c. s. ...	4,000
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	42,900
Narayen Rugoonath ...	20,000
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	12,000
Cursetjee Manockjee Dhor ...	1,000
Khetter Paul Doss ...	5,500
Shunker Lall Balmokoond ...	25,000
Col. H. Sibley ...	15,000
Hong-Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	1,00,000
Sunker Lall Balmokoond ...	25,000
Kulloo Baboo Lall Chund ...	1,00,000
Soorestram Roybhan ...	15,000
Framjee Eduljee ...	50,000
Coverjee Cowasjee ...	5,000
Mohun Lal Lal Chand ...	15,000
Venackraee Mancoba ...	20,000
William Jardine ...	4,000
Elias S. Gubboy & Co. ...	1,00,000
Matty Lall Burral ...	10,000
Callee Prosono Biswas ...	50,000
Bank of Calcutta ...	1,00,000
S. E. Judah ...	1,00,000
Veerjeevundass Madowdass and Co. ...	15,000
E. D. J. Ezra ...	25,000
Juggonauth Khettry ...	10,000
Eastern Bengal Railway Co. ...	10,000
Doorga Shahoy Balkissen ...	10,000
Delhi and London Bank ...	12,500
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	5,42,700
" " " ...	2,200
National Bank of India ...	32,600
" " " ...	1,800
N. M. Horsford ...	1,900
J. Jones, M. D. ...	9,800
Pranjeewan Bharshajee ...	8,100
P. Moonoosawmy ...	5,400
Yathala Vencatachellamiah Chetty ...	8,100
W. Handford ...	3,300
Bank of Madras ...	5,400
William Brennand ...	5,400
Janeerilal Ulmia Shunkur ...	27,100
H. M. Camajee and Sons ...	1,08,500
Sreekissen Dutt ...	1,100
Sreedam Chunder Chunder ...	27,100
Jeebun Kissen Sen ...	33,600
Bisumbur Sen ...	2,200
J. Mackillican ...	5,400
A. G. Roussac ...	5,400
Hurrogopaul Chimonram ...	16,300
Tarachund Dunsum Doss ...	13,600
Kettlewell, Bullen and Co. ...	54,300
Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co. ...	81,400
Radakissen Gobind Doss ...	13,600
Elias Gubboy and Co. ...	1,17,200
Keshub Lall Shaha ...	5,400
Ramjee Dass Sheodutt Race ...	13,600
Tarachund Luchmee Narayun ...	16,300
Sath Kurree Dutt ...	5,400
Tareenee Churn Bose and Sons ...	54,300
Doulutram Kisshen Doss ...	27,100
Sree Nath Race ...	54,300
Modoondass Dwarkadass ...	10,900
Ninian Hill Thomson ...	2,700
Rada Jeebun Moostuphy ...	6,500
A. G. Roussac ...	13,600
J. Mackillican ...	5,400
Doorga Sahaee Balkishna ...	5,400
R. B. Mackay ...	54,300
Ramgopal Sen ...	27,100
Robert and Charriol ...	5,480
Chartered Mercantile Bank ...	5,400
" " " ...	1,100
Girderdass Virjeelaldass ...	5,400
Ramchund Seal ...	27,100
J. G. Coleman ...	54,300
A. G. Roussac ...	13,600
" " ...	16,300
D. Sassoon and Co. ...	1,35,700
E. D. Sassoon ...	1,08,500
Gourace Shunkur Oodaee Shunkur ...	27,100
Prabhoo Shunkur Gourace Shunkur ...	13,600
Girdhur Dass Manockjee ...	13,600
Mehtar Gobind Race Golab Race ...	16,300
Natna Baee Pandurng ...	16,300
J. Moonacuppa Chittee ...	2,700
Madhun Chund Dhareewul ...	1,100
Crawford, Colvin and Co. ...	54,300
Yuthula Vencata Soobiah ...	2,700
Eleanor Jones ...	1,600
Madhub Chunder Chatterjee ...	1,600
Banseelall Abeerchund ...	27,100
Kulloo Baboo Lull Chund ...	1,08,500
Delhi and London Bank ...	14,700
" " ...	48,800
Soorjeemull Soobhagmull ...	81,400
Chintro-Chery Ramasawmy ...	5,400
Dr. George Smith ...	27,100
Dr. Archibald Gordon ...	10,900
Thodla Soobramaniah ...	500
Arbuthnot and Co. ...	54,300
Alexander Ross, c. s. ...	8,000
Framjee Eduljee ...	21,700
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	18,500
Soorutram Roy Bhan ...	10,900
Sibchund Singh ...	3,300
Captain H. E. Whish ...	3,300
Moolchund Premjee and Co. ...	27,100
Nunnoo Mull ...	13,600
Mohun Loll Lal Chund ...	27,100
F. J. Murphy ...	6,000
E. Gleeson ...	1,600
Colonel W. H. Simpson ...	3,300
H. Bowen ...	1,600
Miss M. A. C. F. Smith ...	800
Hon. Munguldass Nathoobhoy ...	27,100
Ramchand Mouckjee ...	27,400
Muslee Mull Sree Gopal ...	27,100
Bank of Madras ...	54,300
C. Longhurst ...	1,100
Mata Naranjee Hurreeperaed ...	54,300
Ker, Dods and Co. ...	1,08,500
F. A. D. Mercer ...	800
Brushtamjee and Oesterly ...	27,100
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	10,900
George W. Christian ...	6,500
Total ... Rs.	2,00,00,000

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptr. Genl. of Accounts.

Office of Comptr. Genl. of Accounts, Central Accounts Branch, the 20th April 1869.

THE BROACH EXHIBITION.

[FROM THE "COTTON SUPPLY REPORTER" FOR MARCH.]

(Communicated.)

THE reports of the special correspondents of the *Bombay Gazette* and the *Times of India* upon the cotton machinery at the above-named exhibition having appeared in the Manchester papers, I request permission to offer a few remarks upon the subject. These reports have evidently come, either directly or indirectly, from the cotton department, and their aim for special and well-known reasons is to keep out of sight as much as possible all other ginning appliances that were exhibited but those likely to exalt the skill and energy of Dr. Forbes. The object appears to be to ignore what has been done during the last five years by private enterprise to introduce the most efficient cotton-cleaning machinery into India, and to disparage the Macarthy gin, of which there are more than 3,000 in the country now in actual work during the cotton season, whilst the wonderful roller churka, brought out three years previously by Dr. Forbes, has no existence as a workable machine, nor is there one at work at the present time cleaning cotton for profit. A Dharwar cotton packer, also invented by Dr. Forbes, is highly extolled by a writer in the *Bombay Gazette* of January 6th, and apparently no other press was exhibited, though it is well known that there are at least half-a-dozen different presses made in Bombay which would doubtless have been shown at Broach had the owners been able to pay the expense of their carriage and exhibition. In the case of the "Dharwar cotton packer," all these expenses fall upon Government; and I think it unfair that a prize should be awarded to any press supplied and made at Government expense, as no private enterprise could possibly compete against it. I am of opinion that the committee of the exhibition should have put aside a portion of the money granted to them for the purpose of assisting the owners of presses to exhibit all that were known to be giving satisfaction, and to be of a different construction to the one exhibited by the cotton department. In the same letter our cotton commissioner, Dr. Forbes, is made responsible for the following remarks in reference to the manufacture of the Macarthy gin: "The districts for which such machinery was forthcoming and available required no further care or consideration either on his part or that of Government." This I take to be an admission that in every district into which the Macarthy gin has been introduced, the cotton is better and more economically cleaned than either by the ordinary native method or by any other introduced under the auspices of the cotton department. The same writer then proceeds to figures in order to show that all the Macarthy gins now in use are only able to clean at the utmost about 100,000 bales of the Indian crop annually. It is surprising that the cotton department, which ought to be well up in these statistics, has not been able to arrive more nearly at the truth than this. There are in the Guzerat districts alone at this moment 1,500 Macarthy gins working, and the printed report of the Victoria Ginning Company, Broach, now before me, gives 30 lbs. as the average out-turn of each gin per hour during the time the engine was at work, and this for every gin in the possession of the company. This result alone, taking 150 days as a fair working season, would give over 170,000 Bombay bales of 3½ cwt. for the very district from which these mis-statements are sent, leaving out altogether the large numbers of gins already in use in Khandeish, Berar, Oomrawuttee, Central India, Sind, and other districts, which, collectively, would bring the out-turn of clean cotton to something more like 340,000 bales than 100,000, as stated. With respect to the "cattle power" for which so much credit is taken on behalf of Dr. Forbes, I have only to

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—
RATES.
DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills ..... 7 per cent.
Not exceeding 60 Days. Exceeding 60 Days.
On Private Bills and Notes ..... 9 per cent. 10 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares ..... 7 per cent. 8 per cent.
INTEREST.
On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares ..... 7 per cent. 8 per cent.
On ditto ditto ditto Goods ..... 8 do. 9 do.
Shipping documents for Goods ..... 9 do. 10 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ½ per cent. on the amount of Credit... 8 do. 9 do.
The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.
Bombay, 22nd March 1869.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
The current rates of Exchange are :—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1/8d.	do.
" 3 do.	1s. 11 7/8d.	do.
" 1 do.	1s. 11 11/16d.	do.
" demand	1s. 11 9/16d.	do.
On Scotland do.	1s. 11 9/16d.	do.
On Ireland do.		
On Paris do.	1s. 11 7/16d.	do.
On other Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 11 7/16d.	do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.
KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.
An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on he Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.
Bombay, 27th April 1869.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK
(Limited). Established in India 1844.
Capital One Million Sterling, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,625.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. Parry, Esq., General Manager.
BRANCHES.—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Lahore.
LONDON BANKERS—Union Bank of London.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS
Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not at any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
ubject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 ditto.
12 ditto 6 ditto.
Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may had on application to the Manager.
Remittances to be endorsed thus :—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank (Limited), or to order."
Hours of Business—10 to 3 ; Saturdays 10 to 1.
G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
Bombay, 16th February 1869.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—
Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.
HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.
BRANCHES IN INDIA.

Calcutta	Agra.	Kurrachee.
Madras.	Bombay.	Lahore.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 2 3/16 per Rupee.

4	do.	2s.	"
3	do.	1/11	"
2	do.	1/11	"
1	do.	1/11 11/16	"
On demand		1/11	"
On Scotland	do.	1/11	"

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.
INTEREST.
On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months	6 per cent.
6 do.	5 "
3 do.	3 "

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in Hard Dollars, without discount ..... ½ per cent.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Agency in the United Kingdom, no charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.
All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.
Bombay, 27th April 1869.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 22nd May 1854.)
Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed Capital	£3,200,000
Paid up Capital	3,200,000
Reserve Fund	800,000

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT

London.	Saigon.
Lyons, Marseilles and Nantes (France).	Hongkong.
	Shanghai.
Bourbon (Reunion).	Yokohama.
Calcutta.	

LONDON BANKERS.
The Union Bank of London, and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.
" IN IRELAND.—The Munster Bank, Limited.
" " —The Belfast Banking Company.
The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills on the most favourable terms on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.
CURRENT DEPOSITS.
These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.
Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any further information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Manager.
All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."
E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.
9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 19th February 1869.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above	£50	2s. 0 1/8d. per Rupee.
" 4 do.		1s. 11 15/16d. "
" 3 do.		1s. 11 13/16d. "
" 2 do.		1s. 11 3/4d. "
" 1 do.		1s. 11 11/16d. "
On demand		1s. 11 5/8d. "
On Scotland do.		
On Ireland do.		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight		1s. 11 9/16d. "

The Bank purchases Bills and remits on the principal Calcutta, Madras, Cocanada, Ceylon, Hongkong, Foochowfoo, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.
INTEREST.
On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months	6 per cent.
6 do.	5 "
3 do.	3 "

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in Hard Dollars, without discount ..... ½ per cent.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Agency in the United Kingdom, no charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.
All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.
Bombay, 27th April 1869.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).
Established in India 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.
Authorised Capital—Two Millions Sterling.

Subscribed Capital	£927,700
Paid-up Capital	£463,850
Reserve Fund	£ 41,000

HEAD OFFICE.
80, King William Street, London.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY.
Agents—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W.S.
GLASGOW DEPOSIT AGENCY.
Agents—Messrs. Couper, Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
John Borradaile, Esq., 26, Gloucester Place, Portman Square.
J. R. Boyson, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. Campbell, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President Bank of Madras.
W. S. Fitzwilliam, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. Frere, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
R. P. Harrison, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. Wingrove, Esq., late of Calcutta.
CHIEF MANAGER—R. O. SAWERS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England
National Provincial Bank of England.
and
National Bank of Scotland, London.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND,
British Linen Company Bank.
and
National Bank of Scotland.
AGENTS IN IRELAND.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payables in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows :—
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 6 "
All remittances should be made payable to the Manager, National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.
By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
National Bank of India, Bombay, 12th April 1869.

CORN FLOURS
Received by Weekly Steamer.
BROWN & POLSON'S, & KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Packets of 1 lb. each	0 14	1 0
Do. do. (per dozen only) each	0 12	0 14

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842, AND IN BORDEAUX AND LONDON 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults. Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.
BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China,	Colombo,	New Zealand,
Calcutta,	Kurrachee,	Manilla,
Madras,	New York,	New Orleans.

We respectfully solicit the commands of MESSRS. GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Being importers on the London and Bordeaux Markets and having direct contracts with growers of Champagnes, Sherries, German Wines and Ports, who make up our Wines under our own supervision ; we are in the best possible position to offer liberal terms to every class of consumers, whose tastes we have ; from our experience of upwards of 50 years exclusive trading in Wines, Spirits, been enabled to arrive at with certainty.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate :—
1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted : these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.
2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations ; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.
3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.
4th. That our quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases or for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in such Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences ; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.
(Our own Brand)

	per doz. Qts.	Pts.
A 1—CHATEAU LATOUR or MOUTON.		
Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded ...	Rs. 30	Rs. 16
No. 1—RAUZAN, Black capsule, do	" 25	" 14
" 2—LEOVILLE, Blue capsule, do	" 22	" 12
" CHATEAU PALMER, Blue capsule, do ...	" 22	
" 3—LA ROSE, Yellow capsule, do	18-8,	10-8
" 4—ST. JULIEN, Green capsule, do	" 17	" 10
" 5—LAFFOCC, Red capsule do	" 15-8,	" 9
" 6—MEDOC, White capsule, do	" 13-8	
SAUTERNE, Red capsule, do	" 22	

BURGUNDIES.
Very Choice—RED AND WHITE.
(Our own Brand.)

CHAMBERTIN, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32
NUITS, ditto	" 26
MACON, ditto	" 21
CHABLIS, ditto	" 22

CHAMPAGNES.
The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.
(Our own Brand.)

MAGNUMS, Finest Dry ...	Rs. 74
FINEST DRY Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded	" 36 Rs. 19-8
FINE SPARKLING, Silver Foil ditto	" 32 " 17
GOOD SPARKLING, ditto ditto	" 27 " 14-8

GERMAN WINES.
(Our own Brand.)

NONPAREIL SPARKLING HOCK and Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36 to 19-8
SPARKLING HOCK and MUSCATEL MOSELLE, Silver foil...	" 32 " 17-8
MOSELLE, Still, MARCOBRUNNER	" 34 " ...
" " JOHANNISBERGER	" 25 " ...
HOCK, " JOHANNISBERGER	" 42 " ...
" " FORSTER TRAMINER	" 34 " ...
" " RUDESHEIMER	" 26 " ...
" " HOCHEIMER	" 23 " ...

SHERRIES.
Specially selected for tropical consumption.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.
AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior...	Rs. 32 0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale...	" 28 0
SHERRY, No. 1, GRAPE SEAL, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	" 22 0
do. No. 1, BLUE SEAL, very pale and dry...	" 22 0
do. " 1, BROWN SEAL, pale and dry	" 22 0
do. " 2, YELLOW SEAL, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	" 18 0
do. " 3, WHITE SEAL, ordinary Dinner Wine... ...	" 15 8
MARSALA, Virgin Pale	" 15 8
MADEIRA, East India (one voyage)...	" 33 8

PORTS.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, GOLD SEAL, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruitly. Trade mark	Rs. 30	0
1st quality, BLACK SEAL—Desert Wine, mature	" 24	8 14-8
2nd " RED SEAL—a good second quality Wine	" 18	9

SPIRITS.
Our Spirits are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels.
These latter have, in shape (Heart-shaped), been extensively imitated.

COGNAC, superior, very Old Pale No. 1—Black Capsule...	Rs. 32
COGNAC, superior, Old Pale No. 2—Yellow capsule	" 28
COGNAC, Pale, No. 3—White capsule	" 25
RUM, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	" 22
FINE, London, Old Tom, 1st quality	" 21
WHISKY, 1st quality, Irish	" 23
" Scotch...	" 21
GENEVA, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	" 21

LIQUEURS,
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
The finest : cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
CURACAO, finest ; Amsterdam, Orange or White... ...	Rs. 40	22 0
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, best	" 40	22 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	" 30	16 0
ORANGE BITTERS (the best)	" 20	

Acting Manager.

OUR TERMS for Cash Payments, Credit, &c., are as follows :—
DISCOUNTS.—To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase.
CREDIT.—Three months' credit will be allowed to approved parties, without discount.
INTEREST will be charged at 10 per cent. per annum beyond three months.
MESSRS., on comparing our quotations with direct London invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c. can be supplied them most economically from our Bombay Godowns, while our Stock will afford as much choice for selection.
TRADERS buying over 30 dozen at one time are allowed liberal discount and credit.

WE are empowered to receive indents for Carriages of every description from the Manufacturers by special appointment to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief.
Particulars and illustrations of the above can be obtained at our Offices in DEAN LANE.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

PAGE and SANDEMAN'S CLARET.—
The undersigned have for sale, at their godowns, Claret shipped by them above well known firm, of the
Medoc—a fruity Wine, suitable for "Cup".....at Rs. 13 per doc.
YOUNG & Co.
5, Borah Bazaar Street. Sole Agents, Bombay.

APOLLO WAITING and REFRESHMENT ROOMS, APOLLO BUNDER.—For sale, by the undersigned, just landed in prime condition—
Ex "Rohilla"—Guinness's extra Foreign Stout, bottled by E. and J. Burke, Dublin. Price for quarts Rs. 5-8 and pints Rs. 3-12 per dozen.
Ex "British Sovereign"—Allsopp's India Pale Ale, bottled by F. Friend & Co., quarts only Rs. 5-4 per dozen.
Ex " City of Venice"—Tennant's India Pale Ale, quarts Rs. 5-4 and pints Rs. 3-8 per dozen.
T. HAMMOND,
23rd April, 1869. Lessee Apollo Refreshment Rooms.

STOUTS
JUST LANDED.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
BARCLAY & PERKIN'S Pints per dozen	4 0	4 8
GUINNESS' Double extra	4 0	4 8
Do. Do. Quarts "	6 8	7 0
WHITE & Co.'s celebrated—		
Double extra Pints "	3 12	4 0
Do. do. Quarts "	6 4	6 12

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

PRIZE MEDAL BRANDIES.
by the
VINE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC,

	Cash.	Credit.
COGNAC, Fine Old Pale, per dozen	27 0	30 0
COGNAC, Fine Old Pale ; the "Travelling Bottle," a flat and portable speciality for Travelers' use, per dozen	18 0	21 0
COGNAC, Old Pale, per dozen	24 0	27 0
COGNAC, Old, per dozen	18 0	21 0

A fresh supply of these fine Spirits on sale by the
SOLE AGENTS—
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

CHARLES TOVEY AND SON.
MESSRS OWEN and OKELL, Agents of the above Eminent, Shippers, have for sale the following Wines :—

		Quarts per doz. Rs. as	Pints per doz. Rs. —
SHERRIES.	Charles Tovey's No. 3	" 24	" 13
	Charles Tovey's " 2	" 32	" 17
	Charles Tovey's " 1	" 40	" 21
	" 3 Crowns" Solera	" 44	" 23
	C. T.'s Amontillado No. 2 Amo	" 28	" —
CLARETS.	Charles Tovey's No. 4	" 15	" —
	Charles Tovey's " 3	" 20	" 11
	Charles Tovey's " 2 C	" 24	" 13
	Charles Tovey's " 2 B	" 30	" 16
	Charles Tovey's " 2	" 36	" 19
	Charles Tovey's " 1	" 40	" 21
SAUTERNES.	Charles Tovey's 1864	" 25	" 13½
MOSELLES.	Sparkling Moselle Muscatel	" 36	" 19
HOCK.	Sparkling Die Perle des Rheims	" 40	" 21
BRANDY.	Charles Tovey's, Cognac No. 3	" 20	" —
HOLLANDS.	Geneva fine proof. Case of 15 squares Rs. 26.		

Orders for the undermentioned shipments *(shortly expected to arrive)* can now be registered :—
Per "Courier-de-Bombay," from Bordeaux,
WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES, CHAMPAGNE, COGNAC, CLARET.
Per "Gaulois," from Bordeaux,
CHAMPAGNE, CLARET.
Per "Star of the South," from London,
MOSELLE.
Per "Hindustan" from London.
ISLAY MALT, AND IRISH WHISKEY, OLD TOM, PORT.
Per "British Admiral" from London.
SHERRY.
Per "Coldinghame" from London.
GIN SHERRY.
OWEN AND OKELL.
Agents Bombay Presidency, For Charles Tovey and Son.
Agents for Bengal—Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., Calcutta

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned—
A few remaining cases of Guinness's best export Stout, bottled by their Agents, Messrs. Machen and Co., Liverpool, and just landed ex "Weathersfield," being in prime condition.
Rs. 3-8 per dozen pints when taken in quantity.
Bombay, April, 1869. G. F. PIM & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned.
Messrs. Thomas Dunkin & Sons' BRANDIES.

Champagne Cognac, in 1 and 3 doz. cases, at	Rs. 22 per doz.	
Vieux "	Do.	" 18 "
Cognac "	Do.	" 16 "

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.

JAMAICA RUM.
Just landed a Consignment of
WHITE'S CELEBRATED RED HEART RUM,
in Cases of 1 dozen each.
Cash Rs. 21. Credit Rs. 24.
SOLE AGENTS,—
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Jolly Boat and a Dingy (the latter suitable as a cook-boat for the lascars) both lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper price Rs. 4, RULES relating to the WINDING-UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies Act 866.

FOR SALE, Guzeratti and English Dictionary by Shapoorjee Edulji... Price Rs. 5 per copy.
Do. Do. Grammar, Rs. 2 per copy.
Mr. Addis' Map of Bombay. Rs. 3½ per copy. Apply to M. B. COHEN & Co.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned is prepared to offer a liberal discount for Cash (on advertised prices), of the extensive stock of Books, &c., the property of the late firm of Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL.
JANE WOODHALL,
Sole surviving Partner of CHESSON & WOODHALL.
Bombay, 14th April, 1869.

FOR SALE, Bengal Army List, corrected up to 1st April.....Rs. 5 8

Madras	Do.	4 8
Bombay	Do.	3 0
Official Monthly	Do.	1 0

JANE WOODHALL,
Sole surviving Partner of CHESSON & WOODHALL.

FRESH! FRESH!! GIG or DOG CART HARNESS, just imported by Overland Mail.
H. B. BAXTER begs to inform his friends and the public of the fresh receipt of an Invoice of the above on everlasting plates.

HARRIS'S Leather Plate, and Steel Stuffs, in great varieties, may be had always of the undersigned.
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COCOA.
The purity and delicacy of
EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA
have secured for it, in England and India, an unequalled and ever-increasing sale for the past TWENTY YEARS.
As a nutritious diet drink for invalids predisposed to dyspepsia or biliary derangement, it is far superior to Tea or Coffee ; and for all sick or sound, it is the best possible beverage to use for the Chota Hasri.
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In sealed canisters of 1 and 2 lbs. each, p. lb	1 4	1 8

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INFANTS' FOOD
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METAL MART BOREE BUNDER.—
Now landing, fresh Fire Clay, Fire Brick, and Portland cement
Thomas Perry and Sons' Fire Proof Safes and Deed Boxes.
Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Leather Belting, Suction and Delivery Hose.
Patent Duples Punches, to punch ½ inch Plate Iron.
Cast Iron Piping, 2 inches to 12 inches diameter.
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Galvanised Corrugated Iron, Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 24 Gauge, ally expected and orders now being registered.
Estimates given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery.
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KINLOCH and ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.
Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
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Lead and Wrought Iron Pipe.
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Contractors' Tools.
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Hardware.
To close an account the remaining portion of a shipment of Handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.
Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and quicely xecuted.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.
This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted ; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.
As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—
1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily injured ; and what is of more importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented.
2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground, and by ordinary labourers.
3rd. No "Straps" or other "Extras" for curves are required.
KINLOCH and ALLAN, having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Netting, Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.
Bombay, 8th February 1869.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade :
The property of a gentleman no longer requiring it.
A very handsome boat-shaped four-seated Open carriage on C. springs with lamps, and pole, by Windower, Longacre, in perfectly good order.
The property of T. Lidbetter, Esq., proceeded to Europe.
A nearly new English-built handsome cab, with a fast-trotting bay Arab horse, height near 14-3 and aged 6, with a set of covered buckle harness complete.
The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned, and sold together or separately.
Also,
The Property of an Officer.
A nearly new small park phaeton with lamps and shaft.
The following horses the property of a gentleman no longer requiring them :
One very high-caste grey Arab horse 14-2½, very quiet in saddle.
One bay Arab horse 14-3 quiet to ride, goes in single and has been driven in double harness.
The above horses to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned.
Also,
The property of a gentleman.
1 nearly new English-built four-seated open-carriage, with lamps and pole, by Jones of Southampton.
2 second-hand English-built mail phaetons with lamps and shaft, by McNaught and Smith.
Also,
Properties of two Gentlemen.
A first-class second-hand English-built high-wheeled dog-cart, by Beaman and Healey.
A ditto ditto ditto, by T. Starton, London.
A first-class new State coach, with hammer cloth, all silver mountings, by Laurie and Marner, expressly built to order, and cost in England £350.
The above coach is well worth of inspection, and the first ever imported to India. It is suitable for a Raja, Prince, or Nawab.
Also,
A small new four-seated miniature brougham, surrounded with double vanetians, with lamps and shaft, by James Weston, London.
Just landed.
Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham, of different sizes.
Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.
The properties of Gentlemen.
A second-hand English-built four-seated open Carriage, with lamps and pole, by Laurie and Marner.
A very light English-built small four-seated open Carriage by E. Davis.
The properties of Officers.
A second-hand English-built Park Phaeton with moveable driving box, and can be converted into a Brougham at pleasure.
The Properties of Gentlemen.
A second-hand cab buggy, on C springs, by James Henderson, Glasgow.
A first-rate English-built four-wheeled dog-cart, with lamps and shaft, by Rogers and Co.
Just Landed,
A very handsome and small light park phaeton, on C spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre.
The Property of Gentlemen.
2 nearly new Malvern dog-carts, painted dark green, by McNaught and Smith.
Just Landed.
1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart, with College patent axles, iacewood shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windover.
A second-hand English-built mail phaeton or waggonnette with lamps and shaft.
Just Unpacked.
A fresh batch of plated and brass mounted buggy, dog-cart, and gig harnesses.
Also, the Property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.
A nearly new waggonnette.
The Property of a Gentleman.
2 very small self-driving pony phaeton with lamps and shafts.
1 very handsome new English-built cab buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.
Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay.
27th April, 1869.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are the most reliable remedies for the blotches, pimples, boils, and carbuncles which, often appearing at the change of season, are eventonowing, sometimes dangerous, and always disfiguring. The subtle permeating powers of this Ointment, by repressing both inflammation and irritation, reduce the skin to its natural temperature and colour whilst radically expelling the cause of the blemishes from the system. The Pills assist the cooling and purifying influence of the unguent by expelling all that is gross from the bowels, and by thoroughly rectifying digestion. Under this treatment every organ throughout the body is compelled to dislodge both irregularities and impurities, whereby the skin becomes soft and sky, the spirits gay, and the health robust.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, several Rooms and Godowns in Grant Buildings. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, Parsee Bazaar Street.

TO BE LET, from the 10th April, the Bungalow No. 82, Malabar Hill, in the occupation of R. L. Crawford, Esq. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India (Limited), Parsee Bazaar Street.

TO BE LET, a commodious and airy upper story House, situated next door to Grant Road New Station of B. B. and C. I. Railway. It is suitable for two or more families or for several bachelors.
Entrance road opposite Sunkersett House.
For terms and rent apply on the premises, or to Heerjee Hormusjee Shroff's, Elphinstone Circle.

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CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
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Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.
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SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.
Messrs. Thompson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

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Hair Brushes.	Flesh Gloves.
Nail Brushes.	Chest Expanders.
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Corn Plasters.	Feeding Bottles.
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AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.
PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.
Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.
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NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
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Has the pleasure of announcing to his constituents, and the public in general, that the largest and best assorted stock of Woollen Goods in India is to be found at the above-mentioned Establishment, where Gentlemen can choose their material from a selection of the most choice and fashionable patterns of the present London season, in Textures from the best manufacturers in England, made expressly for India. Nansee Khyraz particularly calls the attention of his patrons to his great variety in Bedford Cords and Whip Cords for Gentlemen's Riding Trousers ; and Nansee Khyraz has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the gentlemen of Bombay, that having secured the services of a new and thoroughly practical English Cutter, who has had great experience in some of the best Westend London Houses, he is now in a position to guarantee, in addition to the best quality of material, a perfect fit with ease and comfort, and carry that graceful appearance which can only be obtained from first-rate artist, the best workmanship ; and